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IMPROVED
QUESTION-BOOK

ON THE
LIFE OF CHRIST.

With the Text.

ARRANGED FOR CLASSES OF ALL AGES.

PHILADELPHIA:
AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
No. 1122 CHESTNUT STREET.
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PREFACE.

THE excellence of the system of instruction on which these books are founded is now so universally admitted, that there is no reason for detailing its advantages.

The questions might have been easily increased to a much larger number on each lesson ; but such an increase would be unprofitable to the schools. When a person asks *all* the questions which may occur to his own mind, there must necessarily be many of an indirect character, the appropriateness of which would not be seen by others. *The great object of a book of questions is, to excite the mind to a careful and thorough examination of the Scriptures.* When the mind is once aroused and led forward in the right course, it receives no benefit from being burdened with too many questions. Too many questions also render the instruction mechanical, and prevent the teacher from the exercise of his own powers. It should also be remembered that these Question-Books are intended for teachers as well as scholars : therefore it may be expected that questions and references will occasionally be found which are rather designed to help the teacher in *explaining*, than the class in learning. And whenever a question is not easily understood by the scholar, it should be simplified by the teacher.

EXPLANATIONS.

THE figures placed at the beginning of the lines denote the several verses of Scripture constituting the lesson.

The questions are printed in large and in small type. The answers to those which are printed in large type are very plain and easy, and consist of the *whole*, or a *portion*, of the verse. The answers to the questions in smaller type are not difficult, but serve more fully to explain and apply the lesson for the larger scholars.

Mode of Teaching.—The teacher should ascertain that his scholars are well acquainted with the lesson, and should require each pupil to repeat the verses distinctly and accurately from memory. Then he may ask them the questions, or as many of them as he pleases,—always taking care that when a question is asked of one scholar, the rest of the class are listening. Teachers should take pains to explain the meaning of each verse, and ask many questions which are not in the book.

Teachers' Meetings.—Wherever it is practicable, the teachers will derive great benefit from meeting together once a week, for the purpose of examining the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath.

Dividing Lessons.—In some cases it may be expedient to divide a lesson and spend two weeks on it. The superintendent should make the division, in such case, and give notice of it to the school. Care should be taken that all the classes have the same lesson.

References.—Scholars and teachers should be encouraged to look out the Scripture references and show that they understand their application to the subject.

It is not necessary in every case that they should repeat them; many passages being referred to for information which can be gained from them without reading the whole passage.

Monthly Review.—Those who think proper, can spend every *fourth* Sabbath in reviewing the lessons of the three preceding weeks. No one class in a school should do this unless the others adopt the same plan; for it is of great importance that all the classes should have the same lesson.

Ministers.—It is of vital importance to the success of Sunday-schools that ministers of the gospel should watch over them and see that all things are conducted with propriety. Many clergymen give weekly lectures on the portion of Scripture which is to be the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. This is found very useful.

Question-Books.—Every family should own a question-book. It is expected that the scholars will study their lessons during the week. If they have a book at home, they can receive aid from their parents. Children are often greatly assisted by their parents and elder brothers and sisters.

Family Instruction.—Most families who are sufficiently near to a Sunday-school will find it good to send their children. But there are some families who are so situated that their children cannot be connected with any school. Some parents, who are thus situated, have introduced a system of teaching their children on the Sabbath, either *before* or *after* the time of public worship.

In studying the lessons, both teachers and scholars will derive great help from several works published by the American Sunday-School Union, prepared for the purpose.



HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

LESSON I.

The Birth of John the Baptist foretold.

LUKE i. 5-23.

5 There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judea, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abia: and his wife *was* of the daughters of Aaron, and her name *was* Elisabeth.

6 And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.

7 And they had no child, because that Elisabeth was barren; and they both were *now* well stricken in years.

8 And it came to pass, that while he executed the priest's office before God in the order of his course,

9 According to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into the temple of the Lord.

10 And the whole multitude of the people were praying without at the time of incense.

11 And there appeared unto him an angel of the Lord standing on the right side of the altar of incense.

12 And when Zacharias saw *him*, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.

13 But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias; for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

14 And thou shalt have joy and gladness; and many shall rejoice at his birth.

15 For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink

neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

16 And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.

17 And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

18 And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this? for I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years.

19 And the angel answering said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God; and am sent to speak unto thee, and to shew thee these glad tidings.

20 And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the day that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season.

21 And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the temple.

22 And when he came out, he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple; for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless.

23 And it came to pass, that, as soon as the days of his ministration were accomplished, he departed to his own house.

WHO wrote this Gospel? (Luke.)

Who was Luke?—See Col. iv. 14.

For whom was this Gospel first written?—See ver. 3.

How many histories of Christ are there in the Bible? (Four: the Gospels.)

How long after the death of Christ was the Gospel written by Luke? (Probably about thirty years.)

What else did Luke write?—See Acts i. 1.

5. Who was now King of Judea?

Where is Judea? (It is the southern division of Palestine.)

Can you tell how many kings named Herod are mentioned in the New Testament? (Six.)

What was the character of Herod?*

What priest lived at that time?

Of what course was he?

How is Abia's name called in 1 Chron. xxiv. 10?

What is meant by the *course of Abia*? (The priests were divided into twenty-four orders, or courses, each of which served in rotation for one week.)

Who was the wife of Zacharias?

Who was Aaron? (First high-priest of the Jews.)

How could Elisabeth be called his daughter? (She was his descendant.)

6. What was the character of Zacharias and Elisabeth?

What is it to be *righteous*? (Just and holy.)

What is meant by walking in the commandments of the Lord? (Living in obedience to them.)

Is it a hard service to walk in the commandments of the Lord? —Repeat Matt. xi. 30, and 1 John v. 3.

What will become of those who will not obey them?—Repeat 2 Thess. i. 7, 8, 9.

7. Had they any children?

What is meant by *well stricken in years*? (Old, or advanced in life.)

8. What office did Zacharias perform?

What was the priest's office? (To perform the services of the Temple.)

9. What was the lot of Zacharias?

What is incense? (An aromatic gum procured from trees, chiefly in Arabia.)

Where did he burn incense?

What is meant by its being his *lot* to burn incense? (The special duties of each priest, for the week, were determined by lot.)

On what did the priest burn incense? (The golden altar, before the veil.)

How often was it burnt?—See Exod. xxx. 7, 8.

Was incense the same as burnt sacrifice? (No.)

Of what was the holy incense made?—See Exod. xxx. 34.

10. What were the people doing?

Where were they praying?

What is meant by that? (In the courts.)

* See Union Bible Dictionary, art. HEROD.

What may we learn from this as to our duty when one person is praying for all present?

How should we act and feel when prayer is made in the Lord's house or in the Sabbath-school?

Who is there now to present our prayers to God?—Heb. ix. 24.

11. Who appeared to Zacharias?

Where did the angel stand?

What is an angel? (A spiritual being of more exalted nature than man.)

Are there few or many angels?—Repeat Rev. v. 11.

Are there any wicked angels?—2 Pet. ii. 4; Jude, 6th verse.

12. How did Zacharias feel when he saw the angel?

13. What did the angel say to Zacharias?

What is *prayer*? (Earnest request.)

What was he to call his son?

14. How should Zacharias be blessed?

Would any others rejoice on account of the birth of John?

Was this the *apostle* John? (No.)

What was the son of Zacharias called?—Matt. iii. 1.

15. What was he to be in the sight of the Lord?

How was John *great* in the sight of the Lord? (Because of his divine mission as the forerunner of Christ.)

What else is said in this verse?

Who is meant by the *Holy Ghost*? (The third person of the Trinity.)

How can any one be said to be *filled* with the Holy Ghost? (When entirely under His influence.)

What are called the fruits of the Holy Spirit?—Repeat Gal. v. 22, 23.

16. Whom was John to turn to the Lord?

Who were meant by *the children of Israel*? (Descendants of Israel.)

What is meant by John's turning them? (Persuading them to forsake their sins.)

How did he do it?—Matt. iii. 1, 2.

From what should sinners turn?—Isaiah lv. 7.

What is this turning of sinners sometimes called?—See Acts iii. 19.

17. How was John to go before the Lord?

Who is meant by Elias? (The prophet Elijah.)

In what respect was John like Elijah? (In courage, zeal, sanctity, and in the deep impression he made on the nation.)

For what purpose was John to go before the Lord?

What is meant by this? (He would induce them to lay aside all animosities, and to unite in the service of the Lord.)

18. What did Zacharias ask the angel?

19. What did the angel say concerning himself?

What is meant by *tidings*? (News.)

What were the glad tidings he brought?—Ver. 13.

To whom had this angel been sent before?—See Dan. viii. 16; ix. 21.

20. What did he tell Zacharias should come upon him?

How long should he be dumb?

Why should he be dumb?

How will those finally be punished who do not believe God's word?—Repeat Mark xvi. 16.

Will God's word certainly come to pass?—Repeat Matt. xxiv. 35.

21. What were the people doing?

22. When he came out, what took place?

What did they perceive?

How did they perceive this?

What is meant by a *vision*? (A supernatural appearance.)

23. What came to pass?

What is meant by *the days of his ministration*? (The time in which he officiated in the Temple.)

How long did one course of priests minister in the Temple at one time? (One week, from Sabbath to Sabbath.)

Does God hear and answer the prayers of Christians at the present day?—Psalm l. 15.

How must prayer be offered, to be accepted? (With faith and sincerity.)

In whose name must we pray?—John xiv. 13.

Why not pray in our own names?—Acts iv. 12.

LESSON II.

The Birth of Christ foretold.

LUKE i. 26-38.

26 And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth.

27 To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary.

28 And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, *thou that art* highly favoured, the Lord *is* with thee: blessed *art* thou among women.

29 And when she saw *him*, she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be.

30 And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary; for thou hast found favour with God.

31 And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS.

32 He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David:

33 And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

34 Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?

35 And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

36 And, behold, thy cousin Elisabeth, she hath also conceived a son

in her old age; and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren.

37 For with God nothing shall be impossible.

38 And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

26. Who was sent from God?

To what city was he sent?

In what part of Palestine is Galilee? (The northern.)

How far was Nazareth from Jerusalem? (Between sixty and seventy miles.)

27. To whom was the angel sent?

What was the virgin's name?

What is meant by *espoused*? (Betrothed, or engaged to be married.)

What is meant by *the house of David*? (Family or descendants of David.)

Who was David? (The second king of Israel.)

How is Christ spoken of as a descendant of David?—See Isa. xi. 10; Rom. i. 3.

28. What did the angel say to Mary?

How was Mary highly favoured? (By being the mother of our Saviour.)

What did the angel mean by saying *Hail!* to Mary? (The word expresses congratulation and joy.)

Is it right to pray to Mary? (No.)

Why not? (Because it is idolatry.)

29. How did Mary feel when she saw the angel?

What is meant by her *casting in her mind*? (She thought about it anxiously.)

Why was she troubled and perplexed? It was so unexpected and extraordinary.)

30. What did the angel say?

Why should she not fear?

What is it to find favour with God? (To obtain his blessing.)

How can sinners find favour with him?—John xiv. 21.

Why need not those fear who have favour with God?—Heb. xiii. 5, 6.

Can you find favour with him if you continue in sin?

31. What was to be the name of Mary's son?

What is the meaning of the name *Jesus*?—Matt. i. 21.

How does the Lord Jesus save his people?—1 Peter ii. 24.

32. What was he to be?

What was he to be called?

Who is the *Highest*?—Psalm lvii. 2.

What was the Lord God to give him?

How could Jesus be the Son of the Highest, and also the son of David?—See Rom. i. 3, 4.

33. Over whom was he to reign?

How long was he to reign?

What is said about his kingdom?

Had any thing like this been said of Christ by any of the prophets?—Isa. ix. 7.

What is meant by the *house of Jacob*? (The family of Jacob.)

Why were the Jews called the *house of Jacob*? (They were his descendants.)

Was Christ to reign in the same manner as David did?—Dan. vii. 14.

What is the difference between David as a king, and Christ as a King? (David's kingdom was temporal, Christ's kingdom is spiritual.)

Was Christ to reign only over Jews?—See Gal. iii. 28, 29.

Will he ever rule over all the kingdoms of the world?—Rev. xi. 15; 1 Cor. xv. 25.

Can you repeat the prediction of Isaiah respecting the peaceful reign of Christ?—Isa. xi. 1-9.

What is part of the blessing and prophecy of Jacob upon Judah, to whose tribe David belonged?—Gen. xlix. 10.

How is the reign of Christ to be promoted?—Matt. xxviii. 19.

What are all nations to be taught?—Matt. xxviii. 20.

Can *you* do any thing towards this?

What did Christ tell his disciples to pray for?—Matt. vi. 10.

But does not this imply that those who make this prayer are willing that Christ should reign in their hearts?

34. What did Mary say to the angel?

35. How did the angel answer her?

Who is the Holy Ghost? (The third person of the Trinity.)

Who is meant by *that holy thing*? (Jesus Christ.)

36. What did the angel say about Elisabeth?

Who was Elisabeth?—Luke i. 5.

37. What is said in this verse?

What does that mean?—Rom. iv. 21.

38. What did Mary say?

What did the angel do?

What is a *handmaid*? (A female servant.)

What did she mean by *handmaid of the Lord*? (It expressed humility and obedience.)

How did she afterwards praise the Lord?—See ver. 46-55.

What did Gabriel do?

LESSON III.

Birth of John the Baptist.

LUKE i. 58-80.

58 And her neighbours and her cousins heard how the Lord had shewed great mercy upon her; and they rejoiced with her.

59 And it came to pass, that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child; and they called him Zacharias, after the name of his father.

60 And his mother answered and said, Not so; but he shall be called John.

61 And they said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name.

62 And they made signs to his father, how he would have him called.

63 And he asked for a writing table, and wrote, saying, His name is John. And they marvelled all.

64 And his mouth was opened immediately, and his tongue loosed, and he spake, and praised God.

65 And fear came on all that dwelt round about them: and all these sayings were noised abroad throughout all the hill country of Judea.

66 And all they that heard them laid them up in their hearts, saying, What manner of child shall this be! And the hand of the Lord was with him.

67 And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost, and prophesied, saying,

68 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel: for he hath visited and redeemed his people,

69 And hath raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David;

70 As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets, which have been since the world began:

71 That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us;

72 To perform the mercy promised to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant;

73 The oath which he sware to our father Abraham,

74 That he would grant unto us, that we, being delivered out of the hand of our enemies, might serve him without fear,

75 In holiness and righteousness before him, all the days of our life.

76 And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest: for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways;

77 To give knowledge of salvation unto his people by the remission of their sins,

78 Through the tender mercy of our God; whereby the dayspring from on high hath visited us,

79 To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.

80 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the deserts till the day of his shewing unto Israel.

58. What did Elisabeth's friends do when they heard of the birth of John?

When we hear that the Lord has blessed our friends, how should we feel?—Rom. xii. 15.

59. What was done on the eighth day?

Who instituted the rite of circumcision?—Gen. xvii. 9, 10.

Why did they come on the *eighth* day?—Gen. xvii. 12.

What name did they give to the child?

60. What did his mother say?

Why did she say he should be called by that name?—Ver. 13.

61. What did they then say to her?

What is the meaning of *kindred*? (Relations.)

Was it customary with the Jews to give children some family name? (No: but they knew not why she chose this name.)

62. To whom did they make signs?

Does this seem as if Zacharias was deaf as well as dumb at this time? (Yes.)

For what purpose did they make signs to Zacharias?

63. How did Zacharias make known his wishes?

What is a writing table? (A table covered with wax, lead, sand, or wood, on which letters were made with a sharp instrument called a style.)

How were they all affected?

Why were they astonished? (They probably thought he was paralyzed.)

64. What happened to Zacharias immediately?

Had the angel foretold when he should be restored to his speech? —Luke i. 20.

Is not the Lord always true in fulfilling his word?—Num. xxiii. 19.

What did Zacharias immediately do?

What example does this give to you?

65. What effect had this event on the people?

Was it generally known?

What was called the *hill country* of Judea? (The country around Jerusalem.)

Is not right to tell the wonderful works of God?—Psalm lxxvii. 12.

When men hear of God's dealings, do they always believe and obey him?

66. What did all those do that heard of these things?

What is meant by their laying them up in their hearts? (Remembered and thought of them.)

What did the people say?

What is said of John?

What is meant by *the hand of the Lord* being *with him*? (God guided and protected him.)

67. What is said of his father?

What is the meaning of that? (He was enlightened and influenced by the Holy Ghost.)

What did he do?

What does *prophecy* mean here? (Both praise and prediction.)

68. How did Zacharias begin his song?

What did he allude to?—See John iv. 25.

How has God visited his people?—John iii. 16.

Who were God's peculiar people? (The Jews:—Deut. vii. 6-8.)

Who are now his people?—Acts x. 35, 43.

What is the meaning of *redeem*? (To relieve from any thing by paying a price.)

From what has Christ redeemed his people? (From the dominion and punishment of sin.)

With what has he redeemed them?—1 Pet. i. 19.

69. What had God raised up?

Who is meant by that? (Jesus.)

From what family?

What is meant by a *horn of salvation*? (A horn is the symbol of strength and honour: it means Jesus is able to save.)

Is he a Saviour to any but the Jews?—Rev. xxii. 17.

What is said in Hebrews ii. 3?

70. By whose mouth had he promised this salvation?

Can you tell the names of any of the prophets?

How did God speak by them? (He influenced their minds, and told them what to write.)

Can you tell any of their prophecies about Christ?

71. What did God here promise?

Who is the greatest enemy of God's people?—1 Pet. v. 8.

72. To whom had this mercy been promised?

Who were the fathers of the Jews?—Josh. xxiv. 3, 4.

What is a covenant? (God's covenant with men is his solemn promise.)

What covenant did God make with Abraham?—Gen. xvii. 4-9.

73. What was there besides the promise and covenant?

When was this oath given?—See Gen. xxii. (particularly ver. 15-18).

What oath had the Lord sworn to Abraham?—Gen. xxii. 17, 18.

74. What were some of the blessings promised?

To whom will the promises apply?—Gal. iii. 29.

75. How must God be served?

Can any one claim the blessings who does not serve the Lord in holiness and righteousness?—Psalm lxvi. 18.

What is *holiness* (Spiritual purity, piety.)

What is said of holiness in Hebrews xii. 14?

76. What else did Zacharias say?

Why should he be so called?

Who was *the Lord* whose ways he was to prepare? (The Lord Jesus Christ.)

How was he to prepare the way of the Lord?—John i. 7, 29.

77. What was John to do?

How did John give the *knowledge of salvation*? (He taught the way of salvation.)

How is the knowledge of salvation now made known? (By proclaiming the gospel.)

What is meant by the *remission of sins*? (Forgiveness of sins.)

How are sins remitted?—Hebrews ix. 14, 22.

78. To what is the forgiveness of sins owing?

Why is it *merciful* in God to pardon a sinner?—Rom. vi. 23.

What had visited them?

What is meant by the *dayspring*? (The Messiah.)

79. What was he to do?

Who are sitting in darkness and the shadow of death? (All who have not sincerely repented of their sins.)

What is the only way of peace?—Isa. xxxii. 17.

How did Isaiah speak of such a time?—Isa. lx. 1, 2.

What is Christ compared to as a light?—Rev. xxii. 16.

What other name may be applied to him?—Mal. iv. 2.

What is the duty of Christians to those nations who are ignorant of the gospel?—Rom. x. 14, 15.

80. What is said of John?

What is the meaning of *waxed strong in spirit*? (He increased in courage and understanding.)

Where did he stay?

What deserts? (The wild and thinly-peopled country west of the Dead Sea.)

How long?

What is meant by the days of his showing unto Israel?—Luke iii. 1-3.

LESSON IV.

Birth of Christ.

WHOSE history have we been learning?

Who was the father of John?

Who was his mother?

Where was he born?—See Luke i. 39, 40.

How long ago was he born?

Whose birth is spoken of in this chapter?

How long is it since Christ was born?

LUKE ii. 1-20.

1 And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Cesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2 (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

3 And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, (because

he was of the house and lineage of David.)

5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7 And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8 And there were in the same coun-

try shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12 And this *shall be* a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying.

14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

15 And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

16 And they came with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

17 And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

18 And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

19 But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

20 And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them.

What came to pass in those days?

What days? (About the time of the birth of John.)

What is meant by a decree? (A law.)

Who was Cesar Augustus? (Emperor of Rome.)

How did it happen that a Roman emperor should tax the people of Israel? (Judea was at this time a Roman province.)

Why did the Lord suffer the Romans to rule over his people?—Deut. xxviii. 15, 48.

What is meant here by *taxing*? (It means the same as taking a census.)

What is meant by *all the world*? (The provinces subject to Rome.)

2. When was this taxing first made?

What is a governor? (A ruler.)

In what part of the world is Syria? (Western part of Asia.)

3. Where did all go to be taxed?

4. Who went up from Galilee?

Where did he go?

Why did he go there?

In what part of Palestine is Galilee? (The north.)

In what part of Judea? (The south.)

How far was Nazareth from Bethlehem? (About sixty miles.)

Why was Bethlehem called the city of David?—1 Sam. xvii. 12.

What is meant by Joseph being of the *lineage* of David? (He was his descendant.)

5. For what did Joseph go?

6. 7. What took place while they were there?

What are swaddling clothes? (Bands, or cloths.)

Where was the child laid?

Why did she lay him in the stable?

Who was this child? (The Lord Jesus Christ.)

Had it been foretold that he should be born at Bethlehem?—

Mic. v. 2.

Did the people expect he would be born there?—John vii. 42.

Did Cæsar Augustus intend, by taxing the people of Israel, to fulfil this prophecy? (No.)

For what did Christ come into the world?—1 Tim. i. 15.

8. Who were in the same country?

What are shepherds? (Men who have the care of flocks of sheep.)

What were they doing?

9. Who came upon them?

What shone around them?

What is meant here by *the glory of the Lord*? (An exceedingly bright, luminous appearance.)

How did they feel?

10. What did the angel say to them?

Why should the good tidings of the angel produce great joy?—

Matt. xviii. 11,

To whom would the tidings bring great joy?

Has this yet been fulfilled? (There are some who have never yet heard the gospel.)

How is it to be done?—Mark xvi. 15.

11. What more did the angel say?

What is a *Saviour*? (One who saves.)

What is the meaning of the name *Christ*? (Anointed.)

Why was Jesus so called? (Because he was set apart by God for his office.)

Why is he called *the Lord*?—Heb. i. 8.

12. How were the shepherds to know him?

13. Who appeared suddenly with the angel?

Who are the *heavenly host*? (Angels.)

What did they do?

14. What did they say?

Why did they sing *glory to God in the highest*?—John iii. 16.

How did the birth of Christ bring glory to God?—John xvii. 4.

What is Jesus called in Isa. ix., last part of verse 6?

How does the gospel produce peace on earth?—James iii. 17, 18.

How can we have peace with God?—Rom. v. 1.

How does the birth of Christ show the good will of God towards men?—Psalm lxxxix. 19; 1 Tim. 2, 4.

How are all these blessings owing to Christ?—1 Pet. iii. 18.

15. Where did the angels go?

What did the shepherds then say to one another?

What were they going for?

16. How did the shepherds come?

Whom did they find?

17. When they had seen it, what did they do?

What saying did they make known? (That a Saviour had been born.)

Ought you, like them, to tell people around you what you know about the Saviour?

18. How did they feel who heard it?

Did the Jews expect that their Messiah was to come in this way? (No: they expected he would be surrounded with regal splendour.)

19. What did Mary do?

What is meant by her *pondering them in her heart*? (She thought of them often.)

20. What did the shepherds do?

For what did they praise and glorify God?

If these shepherds were so thankful for the birth of Christ, how ought those to feel who know his whole life and instructions?

How did Christ show his humility?—Phil. ii. 7.

Why did he do this?—Heb. ii. 14, 17.

Where had Christ been before his appearance on earth?—John i. 1-3, xiv. 10, xvii. 5.

What does the sending of Christ show?—1 John iv. 9, 10.

What, then, is the duty of every one who hears of this love?—1 Pet. i. 8.

What must become of those who do not repent of their sins and believe in Christ?—John viii. 24.

LESSON V.

Presentation of Jesus at the Temple.

WHERE was Jesus born?

How came he to be born in Bethlehem?

How came he to be born in a stable?

LUKE ii. 21-38.

21 And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcision of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

22 And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem to present *him* to the Lord;

23 (As it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord;)

24 And to offer a sacrifice according

to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtle doves, or two young pigeons.

25 And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name *was* Simeon; and the same man *was* just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.

26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents

brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,

28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,

31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;

32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.

33 And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.

34 And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this *child* is sent for the fall and rising again of many in Israel; and

for a sign which shall be spoken against;

35 (Yea, a sword shall pierce through thy own soul also;) that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed.

36 And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Aser: she was of a great age, and had lived with a husband seven years from her virginity;

37 And she *was* a widow of about fourscore and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served *God* with fastings and prayers night and day.

38 And she coming in that instant gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake of him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.

21. When was his name given to him?

What is the meaning of his name? (Saviour.)

By whom was he named?

22. Where did they bring the child?

For what purpose?

23. Did Joseph and Mary do this in obedience to the requirements in the law of the Lord?

Why was this offering of the first-born required?—Ex. xiii. 15.

24. What was Mary to offer?

What was this sacrifice?

Was this the sacrifice that all parents brought on such occasions?

—Lev. xii. 6.

Why did not Mary bring a lamb?—Lev. xii. 8.

25. What man is spoken of in this verse?

What was his character?

What is it to be *just*? (Righteous.)

What is it to be *devout*? (Pious.)

For what was he waiting?

Who is meant by the *consolation of Israel*? (The Messiah.)

How was Simeon *waiting* for this? (He was expecting it.)

What reason had he to expect his coming *then*? (The prophecies indicated this time.)

What was upon him?

What does that mean? (He was divinely inspired respecting the coming of the Messiah.)

26. What had been revealed to him?

How had this been revealed?

What is meant by *revealed*? (Made known.)

Why is Jesus called *the Lord's Christ*? (He is the promised Messiah.)

In what manner did God, in old times, reveal himself to his people?—Heb. i. 1; Num. xii. 6.

Have we any right to expect such things in these days? (No.) How does God *now* make known his will to us? (In his revealed word.)

27. What brought him into the temple?

Who came in while he was there?

28. What did Simeon do?

What happened then?

29. What did he say?

What did he mean by *departing*? (Dying.)

What is meant by the expression *according to thy word*?—See ver. 26.

What is it to depart *in peace*?—Psalm xxiii. 4.

Who are they that have a peaceful end?—Ps. xxxvii. 37.

Do the wicked depart in peace?—Isa. lvii. 21.

30. Why was he now willing to die?

What did he mean by *thy salvation*?—Ver. 11.

Why is Jesus called so?—Acts v. 31.

31. Before whom was this salvation prepared?

How was it prepared *before the face of all people*? (It was to be revealed to all people.)

How does the prophet call on the people?—Isa. xlv. 22.

Do you know how many people are now in the world?

Can you tell how many have not heard the gospel?

32. Whom was Christ to enlighten?

Who were the Gentiles? (All people who are not Jews.)

How was Christ to lighten them?—John viii. 12.

In what manner has this light been spread? (By proclaiming the gospel.)

Have all the Gentiles yet seen it? (No.)

By what means is that light now spreading? (By missionary labour.)

What was Christ to the Jews particularly?

33. How did his parents feel?

Of whom were those things spoken? (Jesus.)

34. What did Simeon do to them?

What did he say to Mary?

How was Christ sent for this purpose? (He was appointed to it.)

How was he *a sign* to be *spoken* against? (He was an object of contempt and aversion to many.)

Mention some passages of our Lord's life where he was made a sign to be spoken against.—Matt. xi. 19, xxvi. 65–67, and xxvii. 40–44.

Why did the people of the world speak against Christ and persecute him?—John iii. 20.

Why do not sinners love him?—Rom. viii. 7.

35. What did Simeon say to Mary about herself?

What does that allude to? (Her sorrow for the sufferings and death of Jesus.)

What were to be revealed?

How does the conduct of men towards Christ reveal the true state of their hearts?—John viii. 42.

36. Who is mentioned in this verse?

What is said about Anna's age?

What is a prophetess? (A woman inspired to foretell future events.)

What is meant by the *tribe of Aser*? (The tribe of Asher.)

37. How old was she?

In what place did she stay continually?

How did she employ herself?

What is *fasting*? (Abstaining from food.)

How must men fast so as to *serve God*?—Joel ii. 12, 13; Isa. lviii. 6, 7.

What directions does our Lord give about fasting?—Matt. vi. 16-18.

Will fasting and prayer atone for our sins? (No.)

What, then, is their use? (As a means to prepare us to seek God's blessing more humbly and earnestly.)

What alone can wash away sins?—Rev. i. 5.

38. What did she do when she came in?

Where did she come? (Into the temple.)

At *what* instant? (While Simeon was speaking.)

For what did Anna give thanks to God? (For the Saviour.)

Of whom did she speak?

To whom did she speak?

Who were they *that looked for redemption in Jerusalem*? (The pious Jews who expected a redeemer from sin.)

What is redemption?—Eph. i. 7.

Who is the Redeemer?—Gal. iii. 13.

How was Christ to make this redemption?—1 Pet. i. 18, 19.

LESSON VI.

Visit of the Wise Men—Flight into Egypt.

How many histories of the Lord Jesus are there in the New Testament?

What is the advantage of having more than one?

Do they all relate to the same things?

Must we not, then, read all the Gospels in order to know the different parts of the Saviour's life?

What is the first thing told in the Gospel by Matthew?

From what distinguished persons was Jesus descended?—Matt. i. 2, 6.

Who was Matthew, that wrote this Gospel?—See Matt. ix. 9.

MATT. ii. 1-23.

1 Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem,

2 Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

3 When Herod the king had heard *these things*, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

4 And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them where Christ should be born.

5 And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

6 And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, art not the least among the princes of Judah: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.

7 Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, inquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

8 And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found *him*, bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.

9 When they had heard the king, they departed; and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

10 When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

11 ¶ And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

12 And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, say-

ing, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

14 When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt:

15 And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son.

16 ¶ Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently inquired of the wise men.

17 Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,

18 In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

19 ¶ But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt,

20 Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life.

21 And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel.

22 But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee.

23 And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

1. Where was Jesus born?

Who was then king?

Who was the Roman emperor?—See Luke ii. 1.

Who came to Jerusalem?

What is here meant by *wise men*? (Men of learning and distinction among the ancient Oriental nations.)

Where did they come from?

2. What did the wise men say?

Whom did they mean by the *King of the Jews*? (The Messiah.)

Did the Jews expect that Christ would be like an earthly king? (Yes.)

What had they seen?

What is meant by this? (They had seen a star which, in some supernatural way, indicated to them the birth of the King of the Jews.)

Had they seen the star shining in the east, or had they seen it while they were in the east? (While they were in the east.)

What had they come for?

What is meant here by *worship*?—Compare Acts x. 25, Luke xiv. 10.

3. What is said in this verse?

Why was Herod troubled? (He thought his throne was endangered.)

Why were all Jerusalem troubled with him? (They feared a civil war.)

4. What did Herod do?

Who were the *chief priests*? (The heads of the twenty-four courses, and those who had been high-priests.)

Who were the scribes? (They were the authorized interpreters of the scriptures, and had the keeping of the public records.)

Why did he call *them* together? (They composed the Sanhedrim.)

What did he ask them?

Did the Jews look for Christ at this time?—Luke ii. 25.

Why did Herod wish to know where Christ should be born? (He wanted to know where to find him.)

5. What did they say to him?

6. What is the substance of the prophecy?

Where is this prophecy?—Mic. v. 2.

Was Bethlehem a small city? (Yes.)

Who was the governor that should rule God's people Israel?—Isa. ix. 6.

7. What did Herod do?

What is the meaning of *privily*? (Privately.)

Why did he call them privately? (Not to make any public disturbance.)

Why did he wish to know what time the star appeared? (To find the age of the child.)

8. To what place did he send the wise men?

What did he tell them to do?

Why did he wish them to search *diligently*? (He was anxious to have them find Jesus.)

Did he really mean to acknowledge Jesus? (No.)
 Why did he wish to know where he was? (That he might put him to death.)

Who saw and heard these plans of Herod?—Prov. xv. 3.

9. What did the wise men do?

What went before them?

10. How did the wise men feel when they saw the star?

What was the cause of this great joy? (It assured them that they were guided by God.)

How ought you to rejoice in the clearer light which you have?

11. When they had come into the house, whom did they see?

What did they do?

What did they give to him?

Were these things valuable? (Very.)

What is *frankincense*? (The gum from a tree, fragrant when burned.)

What is *myrrh*? (An odorous gum.)

Was it the custom among the Eastern nations to carry valuable presents when they wished to honour any great person?—Gen. xliii. 11; 1 Kings x. 10.

12. What became of the wise men?

Why were they not to return to Herod? (That he should not know where Jesus was.)

How did they avoid seeing Herod?

Did he expect them to return by Jerusalem?—See ver. 8.

13. What took place when they had departed?

Who was Joseph? (The husband of Mary.)

What did the angel direct Joseph to do?

Where is Egypt? (Northeastern part of Africa.)

How far from Bethlehem? (Three or four days' journey.)

How long were they to stay in Egypt?

What was the reason of their going to Egypt?

14. What did Joseph do?

In what direction is Egypt from Bethlehem? (Southwest.)

15. How long were they in Egypt?

What prophecy was fulfilled?

Where is that to be found?—Hos. xi. 1.

16. How did Herod feel when he found the wise men did not return?

How had he been *mocked* by them? (They had disappointed and foiled him.)

What did he do?

Why did he kill the children of that age? (It included the age he supposed Jesus must be.)

Do you suppose there could have been many children of this age in Bethlehem and its neighbourhood? (No: it was a small place.)

What great commandment did Herod break by doing this?—
Ex. xx. 13.

17. What was then fulfilled?

Who is called Jeremy? (The prophet Jeremiah.)

18. What was his prophecy?

Where was this written?—Jer. xxxi. 15.

The prophecy speaks of *Rama*: how does it, then, apply to Bethlehem?—See Gen. xxxv. 19.

19. What became of Herod?

What happened to Joseph then?

20. What did the angel say to him?

Had the Lord promised to send Joseph word?—Ver. 13.

What made it safe to go now?

21. What did Joseph do?

Where was the land of Israel? (In the western part of Asia.)

What were the principal divisions of the land, when Christ was on earth? (Judea, Samaria, and Galilee.)

22. Who did he hear was reigning in Judea?

Who was Archelaus?

Can you tell how the kingdom of Herod was divided after his death? (It was divided between his sons. Herod Antipas had Galilee, Archelaus had Judea and Samaria.)

What was the character of Archelaus?*

What effect had this on him?

What did he do?

In what part of the land of Israel is Galilee? (The north.)

Why was he safer in *Galilee* than in *Judea*? (Herod Antipas was less cruel than his brother.)

23. Where did he dwell?

Where is Nazareth? (In the lower part of Galilee.)

How far from Bethlehem? (About sixty miles.)

Why did he dwell there?

Who was to be called a Nazarene? (Jesus.)

What opinion had the Jews of Nazareth?—John i. 46.

Was Nazarene a term of reproach? (Yes.)

Should Christ's people fear reproach?—2 Cor. xii. 10.

What support have they in all their troubles?—John xvi. 33.

Did Herod, with all his care, bring his designs to pass?

* See Union Bible Dictionary, art. Archelaus.

LESSON VII.

Jesus in the Temple.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
In what country did these events take place?
How long ago?

LUKE ii. 40-52.

40 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon him.

41 ¶ Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.

42 And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.

43 And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it.

44 But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

45 And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.

46 And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the

temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

47 And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.

48 And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

49 And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

50 And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them.

51 And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

40. What was the character of Jesus as a child?

What is meant by his being *strong in spirit*? (His mind increased in knowledge and understanding.)

What is meant here by *the grace of God*? (The favour of God.)

Is the grace of God ever granted to young children now?—Prov. viii. 17; Matt. xix. 14.

How is it to be obtained?—John xvi. 27.

41. Where did the parents of our Lord go every year?

What people kept the feast of the *passover*? (The Jews.)

Who commanded them to keep it? (God.)

Of what was it to remind them? (Of their preservation when the first-born in Egypt were destroyed.)

Can you give any account of it?—Ex. xii. 2-14.

Why was the feast named the *passover*?—Ex. xii. 27.

Of whose blood was the blood of the lamb a sign?—John i. 29.

What happened to those families on whose houses the blood of the lamb was not sprinkled?—Ex. xii. 29, 30.

What will become of sinners if they are not pardoned through the atonement of Christ?—Matt. xxv. 46.

Why was the feast of the passover kept at Jerusalem?—Deut. xvi. 5, 6.

42. What is said in this verse?

What law was there on this subject?—Ex. xxiii. 17.

43. What happened when Joseph and Mary had fulfilled their days?

What days did they fulfil?—Ex. xii. 15.

What is the meaning of *tarried*? (Remained.)

Did Joseph and Mary know that Jesus was not with them?

44. Where did they suppose he was?

What is meant by *the company*? (The friends with whom they travelled.)

How far had they gone before they missed him?

Where did they seek him?

45. When they could not find him, what did they do?

46. How long was it before they found him?

Where did they find him?

What was he doing there?

What was the temple? (The magnificent edifice erected for the worship of God at Jerusalem.)

Who built the first temple?—1 Kings vi. 1, 38.

What became of that temple?—2 Chron. xxxvi. 17, 19.

Who began to build the temple that stood when Jesus was on earth?—Ezra i. 2.

Can you give a description of it?—Ezra vi. 3, 4.

What became of the *second temple*? (It was destroyed by the Romans.)

Who were the doctors among whom Jesus was sitting? (The Rabbis,—religious teachers.)

47. How were all that heard Jesus affected?

Why were they astonished? (At his wisdom.)

Did they know whom he was? (Not that he was Christ.)

Was he known yet as the Messiah? (No.)

48. When his parents saw him, how did they feel?

What did his mother say to him?

49. What did he answer?

What is the meaning of *wist ye not*? (Know ye not.)

Whom did he mean by his *Father*?—John v. 18.

How was he employed about his Father's business? (About what related to the service of God.)

How could Joseph and Mary know that he was the Son of God?

—See Luke i. 35.

50. What did they not understand?

Do his parents seem to have known what he was designed to be? (No.)

51. What did Jesus do then?

What do you mean by his being *subject* to them? (Obedient to them.)

What example does this give to all children?

What are the commandments of God to children?—Ex. xx. 12; Eph. vi. 1-3.

What is meant by Mary's *keeping all these sayings in her heart*? (She remembered and thought of them.)

52. What is here said of Jesus?

What is meant by his increasing in *wisdom*? (Gaining knowledge.)

What is meant by his increasing in *stature*? (Growing in strength and size.)

What is meant by his being in *favour with God and man*? (He did always those things that were pleasing to God and lovely in the sight of his friends.)

How can we increase in favour with God?—John xv. 8.

What kind of men should we wish to be in favour with?—Ps. xvi. 3.

How may sinners procure the favour of God?—Isa. lv. 6, 7.

Have you this favour?

LESSON VIII.

Preaching of John, and Baptism of Christ.

MATT. iii. 1-17.

1 In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea,

2 And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

3 For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

4 And the same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his meat was locusts and wild honey.

5 Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan,

6 And were baptized of him in Jordan, confessing their sins.

7 ¶ But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to his baptism, he said unto them, O gene-

ration of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

8 Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:

9 And think not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

10 And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: therefore every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

11 I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and *with* fire:

12 Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and

gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.

13 ¶ Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him.

14 But John forbade him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?

15 And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now: for thus

it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him.

16 And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

1. Who came in those days?

What is meant by *those days*? (The time that Jesus dwelt at Nazareth.)

How does Luke mention the time more particularly?—Luke iii. 1, 2.

Why was John called *the Baptist*?—Mark i. 4.

Who were his parents?—Luke i. 13.

Where did he preach?

What is *preaching*? (Proclaiming.)

What is meant by the *wilderness of Judea*? (The thinly-settled country along the Jordan.)

2. What did John say?

What is it to *repent*? (To be sorry for and forsake our sins.)

Why should every one repent?—Rom. iii. 23.

What is the sign of true repentance?—2 Cor. vii. 10, 11.

What will become of those who do not repent?—Luke xiii. 3.

Will repentance atone for sin?—Heb. ix. 22.

Can you think of any reason why sinners should repent of their sins before they are forgiven?

How do parents act towards their children in this respect?

Why is the coming of Christ spoken of in this way? (Because in this way the prophets had predicted his coming.)

What is here meant by the *kingdom of heaven*? (The gospel dispensation.)

What is meant by its being *at hand*? (Near.)

Who is the king of this kingdom?—1 Tim. vi. 14, 15.

What sort of people belong to it?—Isa. lx. 21.

What does Daniel say about Christ's kingdom?—Dan. vii. 14.

Is that kingdom now set up in the world?—Luke xvi. 16.

Who do not belong to it?—Rev. xxi. 27.

3. What prophet had spoken of John?

By what name is Esaias called in the Old Testament? (Isaiah.)

How long before John did Esaias prophesy? (About seven hundred years.)

How did the prophets know what was to take place?—2 Pet. i. 21.

What did Esaias say of John?

Where is this passage to be found?—Isa. xl. 3.

Who is meant by *the Lord* of whose coming John gave notice? (Our Lord Jesus Christ.)

How did John *prepare the way* of the Lord? (He prepared the people to receive him.)

How did he *make his paths straight*? (He instructed them in the nature of his kingdom, and exhorted them to repent.)

4. Of what was John's clothing made?

What are *camels*? (Large animals, much used for travelling in Asia and Africa.)

How could their hair be used for clothing?*

How was his dress fastened?

What other prophet was clothed in this manner?—See 2 Kings i. 8.

What was his food?

What are *locusts*? (Insects of the grasshopper species.)

Were the Jews allowed to eat locusts?—Lev. xi. 22.

Can you give some account of the size of the locusts in the East, and the way of preparing them for food?†

What is wild honey? (Honey gathered from rocks and stumps of trees.)

5. Who went to John?

Who were meant by *Jerusalem and all Judea*? (The people of Jerusalem and Judea.)

Can you give any description of Jerusalem? (Jerusalem was the capital of Judea, situated on a broad and elevated promontory between the valley of Jehoshaphat and the valley of Hinnom.)

What was *Jordan*? (The principal river of Palestine.)

Which way does that river run?—(See map.)

Into what does it empty? (The Dead Sea.)

6. What was done to these people?

What did they confess?

What is sin?—1 John iii. 4.

7. Who came to be baptized?

Who were the *Pharisees*? (A powerful sect among the Jews.)

What was their character? (Proud, haughty, and self-righteous.)

Who were the *Sadducees*? (A wealthy and influential sect of the Jews.)

What was their doctrine?—Matt. xxii. 23.

What did John say to them?

What is a *viper*? (A venomous serpent.)

Why did John compare these men to vipers? (Because of their wickedness and malice.)

What is the wrath to come?—2 Thess. i. 9, 10.

How are sinners saved from the wrath to come?—Rom. v. 9.

8. What did John tell them to do?

What is meant by *fruits meet for repentance*? (Conduct that will show sincerity.)

How can it be seen whether repentance is sincere or not?—2 Cor. vii. 11.

If a man says he repents, but does not stop sinning, is that true repentance?—Prov. xxviii. 13.

* See Biblical Antiquities, Part 1, ch. v. § 1.

† Ibid., Part 1, ch. ii. § 2.

If a person is truly sorry for having done wrong, will he wish to do it again?—Job xxxiv. 31, 32.

9. What further did John tell them?

Why did the Jews boast that Abraham was their father? (They thought that his righteousness conferred honour on them.)

Would the blessing on Abraham do the Jews any good unless they were like him?—John viii. 39.

Who are said to be the *true* children of Abraham?—Gal. iii. 29.

Will you be saved because your parents are pious, if you do not *yourself* serve God?

10. What else did John say?

What did he mean by the *trees*? (The people.)

What did he mean by the axe being laid at the root? (Men would be judged by their real characters.)

What was to be done?

What is represented by a tree that bringeth not forth good fruit? (A wicked person.)

Is it enough if we keep only from bringing forth bad fruit?—Luke xiii. 6-9.

What kind of fruit naturally comes from the heart of man?—Mark vii. 21-23.

What is done with trees that are of no good use in the ground? What will be done with sinners that only do evil?—See Matt. xxv. 41.

11. With what did John baptize?

What did he say about him that was to come after him?

What sort of shoes were worn then? (Sandals.)

What did John mean by this expression? (That he was not worthy to perform the lowest service for Christ.)

With what was he to baptize?

Whom did he mean by *he that cometh after me*? (Jesus Christ.)

What is the difference between these kinds of baptism? (John's baptism was outward, Christ's reaches and renews the heart.)

12. What did John say was in his hand?

What is a *fan*? (A winnowing instrument.)

What would he do with it?

Can you explain that? (He will purify his church.)

Where would he gather his wheat?

What would he do with the chaff?

What did John mean by representing the Lord as about to separate the wheat from the chaff? (He would separate the righteous from the wicked.)

What is a *garner*? (A place where grain is stored.)

Who are meant by *the wheat*? (The people of God.)

What is meant by his gathering it into his garner? (He would keep them in safety.)

Who are meant by *the chaff*? (The wicked.)

What is *unquenchable fire*? (Everlasting fire.)

Repeat Matt. xiii. 38-42 and 49, 50.

13. Who came to John?

In what direction did he come? (South.)

Where was John?—John i. 28.

Why did he come to John?

14. What did John do and say?

What did he mean? (That he, a sinner, was unworthy to administer baptism to the Messiah.)

15. How did Jesus answer him?

Why did he wish to be baptized? (He thus publicly acknowledged John's mission.)

Did John grant his request?

16. What took place after Jesus had been baptized?

What was seen?

What was Jesus Christ doing when this took place?—Luke iii. 21.

In what shape did the Spirit of God descend upon him?—Luke iii. 22.

17. What was heard?

Whose voice was this? (God the Father's.)

How were the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit manifested at this scene? (The Father spoke, the Son was baptized, and the Holy Spirit descended on the Son.)

LESSON IX.

Temptation of Christ.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

How old was Jesus Christ at the time of his baptism?

Is there any account of his life from the age of twelve to his baptism?

MATT. iv. 1-11.

1 Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.

2 And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward ahungered.

3 And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.

4 But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

5 Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple,

6 And saith unto him, If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in *their* hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

7 Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

8 Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain,

and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; 9 And saith unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me. 10 Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. 11 Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him.

1. Where was Jesus led immediately after his baptism?

By whom?

Who is meant by the Spirit? (The third person of the Trinity.) How had the Spirit appeared to him a short time before?—Matt. iii. 16.

What was to take place?

What is it *to be tempted*?

Who is the devil?—Rev. xii. 9.

What is his character?—John viii. 44.

How does he tempt men? (By suggesting motives to evil.)

What helps him to tempt men?—See James i. 14.

What should you do when he tempts you?—James iv. 7.

What will be the reward of those who resist temptation?—James i. 12.

Why was Jesus tempted by the devil?—Heb. ii. 18; iv. 15.

2. How long did he fast?

What then?

What is it to fast? (To abstain from food.)

Do we read in the Bible of any others who fasted forty days and forty nights?—Deut. ix. 9, 18; 1 Kings xix. 8.

Did Jesus fast entirely?—See Luke iv. 2.

3. Who came to him?

Who is meant by *the tempter*? (The devil.)

What did the tempter say?

Why did he say this to him? (He had just been declared to be the Son of God, and, if so, he could prove it.)

Why would it have been wrong for Jesus to have caused the stones to become bread? (It would have shown distrust of his Father.)

How was this a *temptation* to Christ? (He had fasted long, and was hungry.)

4. How did Jesus answer the tempter?

Where is that written?—Deut. viii. 3.

Whose words are they? (The words of Moses.)

What was Moses speaking of when he said this? (Of manna.)

Upon whom does man's life depend?—Acts xvii. 25.

Cannot he keep life in you without food? (God gives us life, and can sustain it in any way he pleases.)

Then do you live by bread alone? (We live by God's blessing on the means we use.)

Will your food do you any good without God's blessing? (No. Psalm civ. 28, 29.)

Did Jesus suffer any loss by refusing to turn the stones to bread? 11th verse.

From what book did Jesus answer the devil? (The Bible.)

When you are tempted by him, from what can you get an answer to repel him? (The word of God.)

Satan began his temptation of the Saviour by taking advantage of his hunger; how is this like his common temptations? (He often tempts us through our circumstances.)

When, then, should we be most on our guard against him? (When we are suffering under any trial.)

5. Where did the devil take Jesus?

Where did he place him?

What was called the *Holy City*? (Jerusalem.)

Why was Jerusalem called so? (The temple was there.)

What was the *temple*? (The sacred edifice where the Jews worshipped God.)

What part of it was called the *pinnacle*? (The projecting tower called Solomon's Porch.)

6. What did the devil say to him?

Where is this promise of God written?—Ps. xci. 11, 12.

To whom is this promise given?—Ps. xci. 1.

How was this a *temptation* to Christ? (It was a challenge to prove his Sonship by an act of presumption.)

Who are the angels?—Heb. i. 14.

7. What did Jesus say to the tempter?

Where is this written?—Deut. vi. 16.

What is here meant by the word *tempt*? (To try.)

How had the Israelites tempted the Lord at Massah?—Ex. xvii. 7.

8. Where did the devil then take him?

What mountains were near Jerusalem? (The Mount of Olives was the principal.)

What did he show him?

What is meant by showing him *the glory* of the kingdoms? (Their wealth and splendour.)

9. What did he say to him?

To whom do the kingdoms of the world belong?—Ps. xxiv. 1.

Did Satan speak the truth when he promised to give these things?—John viii. 44.

Does not Satan often successfully tempt men by the riches and glory of this world?—1 Tim. vi. 9.

What will become of those who prefer the gain of the world to the service of God?—Mark viii. 36.

On what condition did the tempter make this offer?

10. What did Jesus reply?

Where are the words he quoted written?—Deut. vi. 13.

How did this apply to what Satan had said? (Satan had proposed to Jesus to worship him instead of God.)

Why must you serve God only?—Matt. vi. 24.

How are you exposed to temptation to serve Satan instead of God?—James iv. 4; 1 John ii. 15, 16.

11. What did the devil do then?

Was he in the power of Christ?—Luke ix. 1.

Who then came to him?

What is the meaning of *ministered*? (Supplied his wants.)

- Is it right to place ourselves in danger unnecessarily because God can preserve us?—Psalm xix. 13.
 Does Satan usually suit his temptations to the characters of those whom he tempts?—James i. 14.
 What preserves the Christian from his malice and rage?—Rom. xvi. 20.
 Have we any excuse for ever yielding to temptation?—James iv. 7.
 How far will God suffer his children to be tempted?—1 Cor. x. 13.

LESSON X.

The Divinity of Christ.

JOHN i. 1-14.

1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

2 The same was in the beginning with God.

3 All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

4 In him was life; and the life was the light of men.

5 And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

6 ¶ There was a man sent from God, whose name *was* John.

7 The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all *men* through him might believe.

8 He was not that Light, but *was* sent to bear witness of that Light.

9 *That* was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

10 He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not.

11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

12 But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, *even* to them that believe on his name:

13 Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

14 And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Who wrote this Gospel? (John.)

Was he John the Baptist? (No.)

Who was the father of this John?—See Mark i. 19.

What was his employment?—Mark i. 19

Was he an apostle?—See Matt. x. 2.

Can you tell any thing else about him?

What was his object in writing this Gospel?—John xx. 31.

1. How does this Gospel begin?

Was not Christ with God before the world was made?—See John xvii. 5.

What is meant by *the beginning*? (Before the world was made.)

Who is meant by *the Word*?—See ver. 14.

Why, do you suppose, is Christ called *the Word*? (He is the medium by which God communicates his will.)

What proof have you in this verse that Christ is God? (He existed from eternity as the equal of the Father.)

2. What is said in this verse?

Who is meant by *the same*? (The Word.)

3. What was made by him?

What is said in Gen. i. 1?

What does the Apostle Paul say of Christ?—Col. i. 16.

Who, then, must the Word, or Jesus Christ, be? (God the Son.)

4. What is next said of Christ?

How was life in Christ? (He is the source of life.)

What was the life?

What does this mean? (He enlightens and saves men.)

Does he ever call himself *the life*?—John xiv. 6.

What sort of life does he give to *all* men? (Natural life.)

What sort of life does he give to those who love and serve him?

—John x. 27, 28.

What is *eternal life*? (Everlasting life.)

What is the difference between the eternal state of those who are saved and of those who are lost?—Psalm xvi. 11; Matt. xiii. 41, 42.

How is Christ the light of men?—Acts xxvi. 18.

What has Christ said on this subject?—Read John iii. 16-21.

5. Where does the light shine?

What is meant by the light shining in darkness? (Jesus came to teach an ignorant and wicked world.)

What is said of the darkness?

What is it to *comprehend*? (It means, here, to receive.)

What is meant by the darkness not comprehending the light:—1 Cor. ii. 14.

Do all men now comprehend the light of the gospel?—Matt. vii. 14.

6. Who is here spoken of?

Whose son was he?—Luke i. 13.

How had he been *sent from God*? (He was divinely commissioned.)

7. For what did he come?

Of what did he bear witness?

For what purpose?

What is it to *bear witness*? (To give testimony.)

Who was the Light of whom John bore witness?—John viii. 12.

How did John bear witness of the light?—John i. 29.

Have we still his witness? (Yes; in the Bible.)

What should all believe?—Acts viii. 37.

8. What is said of John?

Does he seem to have been taken by some for Christ?—See Luke iii. 15.

For what was he sent?

From whence did John get his knowledge?—John iii. 27.

9. What is said about the true light?

Who is the true light? (Jesus Christ.)

Will any other light lead men to heaven? (No.)

10. Where was Christ?

What was made by him?

Did the world know him?

Why did not the world know him?—Matt. xiii. 15.

What is it to know Christ aright?—Eph. iii. 17-19.

Who can teach you to know Christ aright?—John xiv. 26.

11. To whom did he come?

Who are meant by *his own*? (The Jews.)

Why were the Jews especially called his own?—Rom. ix. 4, 5.

Did they receive him?

How did they treat him while on earth?—Acts ii. 23.

Who are now called his own? (Those who believe in him.)

Do you not receive the light of his word?

What, then, is your duty?

How is Christ treated by many now? (He is rejected.)

12. Did any receive him?

What did he give them?

What is it to receive Christ? (To believe on him.)

What is it to become *the sons of God*? (Children of God by adoption.)

What does John say about the sons of God in 1 John iii. 1, 2?

How may you know the children of God?—1 John ii. 5, 6.

To whom are they like?—1 Pet. ii. 21.

What is it to *believe on the name of Christ*? (To believe in Christ as our Saviour.)

Will Christ still do this?—Heb. xiii. 8.

13. How are the children of God described?

What is meant by their being *born of God*? (Being regenerated or converted.)

Can any human being renew the heart?—Prov. xx. 9; Titus iii. 5.

What did Christ declare?—John iii. 3.

14. What is here said of the Word?

How did the Word become flesh? (By taking to himself a human body.)

Among whom did he dwell?

How long did he dwell on earth? (About thirty-three years.)

What did they behold?

How was the glory of Christ seen? (In his life, his teachings, his resurrection and ascension.)

How does the Apostle Paul speak of Christ being made flesh?—Phil. ii. 6-8.

Why was Christ made flesh?—Heb. ii. 14.

Of what was the Word full?

How was Christ full of *grace*?

How was he full of *truth*?

To whom must sinners go for grace and wisdom and every good thing?—James i. 5, 17.

Are you excusable if you have not these things?

LESSON XI.

Testimony of John the Baptist.

WHAT is said of Jesus Christ in the first part of this chapter?
What is said of John the Baptist?

JOHN i. 15-34.

15 ¶ John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, He that cometh after me is preferred before me; for he was before me.

16 And of his fulness have all we received, and grace for grace.

17 For the law was given by Moses, *but* grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.

18 No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared *him*.

19 ¶ And this is the record of John, when the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, Who art thou?

20 And he confessed, and denied not; but confessed, I am not the Christ.

21 And they asked him, What then? Art thou Elias? And he saith, I am not. Art thou that Prophet? And he answered, No.

22 Then said they unto him, Who art thou? that we may give an answer to them that sent us. What sayest thou of thyself?

23 He said, I *am* the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.

24 And they which were sent were of the Pharisees.

25 And they asked him, and said

unto him, Why baptizest thou then, if thou be not that Christ, nor Elias, neither that Prophet?

26 John answered them, saying, I baptize with water: but there standeth one among you, whom ye know not;

27 He it is, who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose.

28 These things were done in Bethabara beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.

29 ¶ The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world!

30 This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me; for he was before me.

31 And I knew him not: but that he should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with water.

32 And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon him.

33 And I knew him not; but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost.

34 And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God.

15. What did John declare?

When had he said this?—See Matt. iii. 11.

Who was born first, Christ or John? (John.)

How, then, was Christ *before* John? (He had existed from eternity.)

Why was he preferred before him? (He was more worthy of honour.)

What did John afterwards say of Christ?—John iii. 30.

16. What is said of Christ in this verse?

Who are meant by *we* in this verse? (Christians.)

Are these the words of John the Evangelist, or John the Baptist? (John the Evangelist.)

What is meant by *his fulness*?—Ver. 14.

What did the apostle pray that the Ephesian Christians might have?—Eph. iii. 16-19.

Is there the same fulness of grace and truth in Christ now?—Col. ii. 9.

How may it be obtained? (Through faith in Jesus Christ.)

17. By whom was the law given?

What is here meant by the *law*? (The Mosaic law.)

Who was Moses? (The great leader and legislator of the Jews.)

Who gave the law to Moses? (God.)

What did Christ bring?

How did he bring grace and truth? (He brought the gospel dispensation.)

What is the difference in this respect between the law and the gospel? (The law threatens punishment to the transgressor, the gospel promises mercy to the penitent.)

Did Christ destroy the law?—Matt. v. 17, 18.

Has any one ever kept all God's law?—Rom. iii. 23.

What is written of those who do not keep it?—Gal. iii. 10.

How, then, can any one be saved?—Gal. iii. 13.

Who will be saved by the grace of Christ?—John iii. 15.

18. What is said in this verse?

Did Moses never see God? (He had seen manifestations of his presence.)

What has Christ done?

What is meant by the expression that Christ is *in the bosom* of the Father?—Compare Luke xvi. 22, John xiii. 23.

How has he declared the Father? (He has fully revealed him.)

Why was Christ the best able to declare the Father?—Col. ii. 9.

Should we know any thing clearly of God's will without the gospel?—Matt. xiii. 16, 17.

Ought you not, then, to be very diligent in searching it, to know what Christ has declared?—John v. 39.

19. What did the Jews do?

Who were the Levites? (The descendants of Levi, except the family of Aaron. They assisted the priests in the services of the temple.)

Who were the priests? (Descendants of Aaron.):

20. What did John say to them?

Why were the Jews anxious to know who John was? (They wished to know whether he was the Messiah.)

Why did they expect Christ at that time? (From the preachings of the prophets, Daniel especially.)

21. What did they ask him?

What answer did he give?

Who is meant by *Elias*? (Elijah.)

Did the Jews expect that Elijah himself would come? (Yes.)

Why did they expect him?—See Mal. iv. 5.

Was John meant by that prophecy?—Matt. xvii. 12; Luke i. 17.

What *Prophet* did they mean?—See Matt. xvi. 14, and Deut. xviii. 15.

22. What did they then ask him?

23. What did John say he was?

Whose words did John quote?—Isa. xl. 3.

24. Who were those that were sent?

Can you tell any thing about the Pharisees? (The name means to separate: they claimed it because they pretended to great sanctity.)

25. What did they ask him?

26. What did John answer?

Whom did he mean? (Christ.)

27. What more did he say of Christ?

What did John mean by this expression? (That he was unworthy to render any service to Jesus.)

Why was John so inferior to Christ? (John was a man; Christ was God manifest in the flesh.)

28. Where were these things done?

Which side of Jordan is meant by *beyond Jordan*? (The east.)

What was John doing there?

29. What took place the next day?

What did John say?

Why is Jesus called *the Lamb of God*? (He was that sacrifice for sin which the daily offering of a lamb in the temple prefigured.)

Why did the Jews offer sacrifices?—Lev. i. 4.

Did the blood of animals take away sin?—Heb. x. 4.

Of what was it a sign?—Heb. ix. 13, 14.

How does Christ take away sin?—Heb. ix. 26.

What is the only way in which God pardons sin?—Romans iii. 24, 25.

May any one look for pardon in any other way?—Acts iv. 12.

Did Christ come to take away the sins of the Gentiles, as well as of the Jews?—Rom. ix. 24.

If you would have your sins taken away by Christ, what must you do?—Acts xvi. 31.

30. Who did he say Jesus was?

Explain that. (This was the Messiah whose coming he was sent to announce.)

31. What further is said in this verse?

Had John ever seen Jesus before? (Probably not.)

What is it to *make manifest*? (To make known.)

Who are here meant by *Israel*? (The Jews.)

How did John's baptizing manifest Christ to Israel? (It was then that the descent of the Holy Ghost made him known as the Messiah.)

Did John wish, by his baptism and ministry, to exalt himself, or Christ? (Jesus Christ.)

32. What was John's record?

What is the meaning of *record*? (Testimony.)

When did this take place?—Matt. iii. 16.

33. How did John know Jesus?

34. What does John say in this verse?

What did he see? (The Spirit descending and remaining on Christ.)

What did it prove?

What greater witness is there than John's?—See John v. 36.

How ought you to receive this record? (With implicit faith.)

What is said of those who do not receive it?—1 John v. 10.

Does faith in Christ mean nothing more than believing that he is the Messiah? (It is receiving and resting upon him alone for salvation.)

Do those who reject Christ deserve greater punishment than those who sinned under the law of Moses?—Heb. x. 28, 29.

LESSON XII.

Calling of Disciples.

How does this chapter begin?

How does it speak of Jesus as the Creator?

How had his coming in human form been foretold?

Who announced his coming?

How did John know Jesus?

How did he announce him when he first saw him?

JOHN i. 35-51.

35 ¶ Again the next day after, John stood, and two of his disciples;

36 And looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of God!

37 And the two disciples heard him speak, and they followed Jesus.

38 Then Jesus turned, and saw them following, and saith unto them, What seek ye? They said unto him, Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted, Master,) where dwellest thou?

39 He saith unto them, Come and see. They came and saw where he dwelt, and abode with him that day: for it was about the tenth hour.

40 One of the two which heard John speak, and followed him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother.

41 He first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted, the Christ.

42 And he brought him to Jesus. And when Jesus beheld him, he said, Thou art Simon the son of Jona: thou shalt be called Cephas, which is by interpretation, A stone.

43 ¶ The day following Jesus would go forth into Galilee, and findeth Philip, and saith unto him, Follow me.

44 Now Philip was of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter.

45 Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.

46 And Nathanael saith unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

47 Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!

48 Nathanael saith unto him,

Whence knowest thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before that Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee.

49 Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel.

50 Jesus answered and said unto

him, Because I said unto thee, I saw thee under the fig tree, believest thou? thou shalt see greater things than these.

51 And he said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Hereafter ye shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man.

35. What took place the next day?

What are *disciples*? (Those who receive instruction.)

Who was one of these?—See verse 40.

36. On whom did he look?

What did he say?

What did you learn in the last lesson about Jesus as the Lamb of God? (That he takes away the sin of the world.)

What is said of the Lamb in Rev. v. 11-14?

How should sinners behold the Lamb of God? (By faith in his atonement.)

37. Who heard John speak?

What did they do?

Why did they follow him?

38. What did Jesus say to them?

What did they answer?

What is the meaning of *Rabbi*?

Who were called Rabbis among the Jews? (Teachers of the law.)

What is the meaning of *interpreted*? (Translated, explained.)

39. What did he say to them?

What did they then do?

How long did they abide with him?

What hour was it?

How did the Jews divide their time? (Into twelve equal parts, beginning at six o'clock.)

What o'clock was their tenth hour? (Four o'clock P.M.)

40. Who was one of these followers?

41. What did Andrew do immediately?

What did he say to his brother?

What is the meaning of the names *Christ* and *Messias*? (Anointed.)

Why was Jesus called *the Anointed*? (He is the Prophet, Priest, and King of his people; and among the Jews these were all consecrated by anointing.)

In what part of the Old Testament is he called *Messiah*, or *Messias*?—Dan. ix. 25, 26.

42. Was Andrew satisfied with merely telling this to his brother?

What did Jesus say to Simon?

What new name did he give him?

What does Mark say?—Mark iii. 16.

How do you explain this? (Cephas and Peter both mean a rock.)

By which name is he most commonly called? (Peter.)

Why did Christ give him this name? (It described his characteristic energy and firmness.)

What did Peter and Andrew become?—Matt. x. 2.

How did the Lord call them about that time?—Matt. iv. 18-20.

Where was Jesus at this time?—Ver. 28.

43. Where did Jesus then wish to go?

In what direction is Galilee from Judea? (North.)

Whom did he find?

What did he say to him?

How can *we* follow Christ?—1 Pet. ii. 21.

44. To what city did Philip belong?

Where is Bethsaida? (On the west of Jordan, near the Sea of Tiberias.)

Who else lived there?

45. What did Philip do?

What did he say to him?

What had Moses written about Christ?—Gen. iii. 15, xlix. 10; Deut. xviii. 18.

Can you repeat any passages in the prophets where Christ is mentioned?—Isa. vii. 14, xi. 1-5, liii. 1, &c.; Jer. xxiii. 5, xxxiii. 15, 16; Dan. ix. 25, 26; Mic. v. 2; Zech. ix. 9, &c.

Did Christ ever say that Moses and the prophets spoke of him?—Luke xxiv. 27; John v. 39.

Why was he called *Jesus of Nazareth*? (He lived in Nazareth.)

Was he really the son of Joseph? (No.)

Why was he called so? (He was commonly supposed to be so.)

What example does the conduct of Andrew and Philip in telling their relations and friends of the Saviour give to Christians?

46. What did Nathanael say?

Why did Nathanael ask such a question? (Nazareth was a resort of bad people.)

What did Philip say?

47. What did Jesus say about Nathanael?

What did Jesus mean by calling him an Israelite *indeed*? (He had the piety of a true Israelite.)

What is meant by there being in him no *guile*? (No deceit.)

How did Christ know that there was no guile in Nathanael?—Heb. iv. 12, 13; Rev. ii. 23.

Who may be called *Christians indeed*?

Are all who are called Christians true Christians?—Matt. xiii. 24-30.

Who knows their real character?—1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

48. What did Nathanael say to Jesus?

What did Jesus answer?

How does this prove that Christ knows the heart? (Nathanael's conscience testified that Jesus knew his heart.)

How does it prove that he knew what took place, although he was not there himself? (He was not present with Nathanael, but he saw him.)

49. Did it convince Nathanael?

50. What did Jesus say to him?

51. What did Jesus say was to be one of these things?

What is meant by *verily, verily*? (It expresses importance and certainty.)

LESSON XIII.

Christ's First Miracle—He Cleanses the Temple.

WHERE was Christ at the close of the first chapter?

Whom did he talk with?

Is there any reason for supposing that Nathanael and the Apostle Bartholomew were the same person?*

JOHN ii. 1-22.

1 And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee: and the mother of Jesus was there:

2 And both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the marriage.

3 And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus said unto him, They have no wine.

4 Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.

5 His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it.

6 And there were set there six water-pots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece.

7 Jesus saith unto them, Fill the water-pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim.

8 And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast. And they bare it.

9 When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was, (but the servants which drew the water

knew,) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

10 And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now.

11 This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.

12 ¶ After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples; and they continued there not many days.

13 ¶ And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem,

14 And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting:

15 And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the

* See Union Bible Dictionary.

changers' money, and overthrew the tables;

16 And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house a house of merchandise.

17 And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.

18 ¶ Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

19 Jesus answered and said unto

them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

20 Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

21 But he spake of the temple of his body.

22 When therefore he was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this unto them; and they believed the Scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

1. What took place on the third day after these events?

Where was Cana? (About six miles northeast of Nazareth.)

Who was there?

What was the name of the mother of Jesus? (Mary.)

2. Who were invited to the marriage?

Had Jesus many disciples at this time? (He had Peter, Andrew, Philip, and Nathanael.)

In what part of the day were marriages usually celebrated? (The evening.)

Do you remember the solemn parable of the marriage supper?

—Matt. xxii. 1-14.

3. What did they want at this marriage?

What did the mother of Jesus say?

4. What did Jesus say to his mother?

What did his question mean? (To warn her against impatience.)

What *hour* had not come? (The proper time for interposing.)

5. What did his mother say to the servants?

6. What were placed there?

What were they for?

What were the customs of the Jews as to purifying themselves at meals?—See Mark vii. 3.

7. What did Jesus direct to be done?

What did they do?

8. What did he next tell them?

What did they do?

Who is meant by the *governor of the feast*? (The person who had charge of the entertainment.)

9. What had the water been changed into?

Who knew how it had been done?

How did they know it? (They had filled the water-pots and drawn the wine.)

What did the governor of the feast do?

10. What did he say of the wine?

11. What is this miracle called?

What is a miracle? (An effect produced by supernatural power.)
 What made this a miracle? (No human power could have done it.)

Why did Christ perform miracles? (To show that he was sent from God.)

What effect had this miracle?

How did it manifest his glory? (It showed that he exercised divine power.)

What effect had it on his disciples?**12. Where did Jesus go after this?**

Where is Capernaum? (On the western shore of the Sea of Tiberias.)

Where did he go from? (Cana.)

Who went with him?

Does *brethren* always mean own brothers? (No.)

13. Where did he then go?

In what direction is Jerusalem from Capernaum? (Southwest.)

Why did he go to Jerusalem?

What was the passover? (A Jewish feast: see Ex. xii.)

How often was it observed? (Once a year.)

14. To what part of the city did he go?

What was the *temple*? (The sacred edifice at Jerusalem.)

Why were these animals brought to the temple? (To be sold to those who offered sacrifice.)

Who were the *changers of money*? (Men who exchanged foreign money for the Jewish currency.)

15. What did Jesus do?

What is a *scourge*? (A whip.)

16. What did he say?

Whom did he mean by his *Father*? (God.)

What is a *house of merchandise*? (A place of traffic.)

What did this act teach the Jews about the sacredness of the temple?—Luke xix. 46.

Why was it sacred?—Ex. xxix. 43; 1 Kings viii. 11.

17. What did his disciples remember?

Where is that written?—Ps. lxxix. 9.

What is the meaning of it? (His great concern was for the pure worship of God.)

18. What did the Jews ask for?

What did they mean? (What authority could he show them?)

What authority *had* Jesus?—John xvii. 4.

19. What did Jesus answer?

What did he mean?—See ver. 21.

20. What did the Jews say then?

Did they understand him? (No; they supposed he meant the temple at Jerusalem.)

21. Of what temple did he speak?

How was this a sign to the Jews? (Full proof that Jesus was the Messiah would be afforded by the accomplishment of this prediction.)

When did this take place? (About three years after this time.)

22. When did his disciples remember this?

Did Christ know from the beginning all that should happen to him?—Matt. xvi. 21.

What do you think will become of those that have these proofs that he was the Son of God, and yet do not repent and believe?—Luke xiii. 3.

LESSON XIV.

Christ's Preaching and Miracles.

MATTHEW iv. 12-25.

12 ¶ Now when Jesus had heard that John was cast into prison, he departed into Galilee;

13 And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zebulon and Nephthalim:

14 That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,

15 The land of Zebulon, and the land of Nephthalim, *by* the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

16 The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

17 ¶ From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

18 ¶ And Jesus, walking by the sea of Galilee, saw two brethren, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers.

19 And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.

20 And they straightway left *their* nets, and followed him.

21 And going on from thence, he saw other two brethren, James *the son of* Zebedee, and John his brother, in a ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets; and he called them.

22 And they immediately left the ship and their father, and followed him.

23 ¶ And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.

24 And his fame went throughout all Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatic, and those that had the palsy; and he healed them.

25 And there followed him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and from Decapolis, and from Jerusalem, and from Judea, and from beyond Jordan.

12. WHAT did Jesus hear about John?

What John was this? (John the Baptist.)

Why was he cast into prison?—Mark vi. 17-19.

Which was Herod's province?—See Luke iii. 1.

13. Where did Jesus go?

What course is Capernaum from Nazareth? (Northeast.)

On what sea-coast is Capernaum? (The Sea of Tiberias.)

What are meant by Zebulon and Nephthaliim? (Two of the tribes of Israel.)

14. What prophecy was thus fulfilled?**15, 16. What was the prophecy?**

Where is that prophecy to be found?—Isa. ix. 1, 2.

What was called Galilee of the *Gentiles*? (Upper Galilee.)

What is meant by the darkness in which the people sat? (Ignorance and sin.)

Why was it called the region and shadow of death? (Because moral death, sin and woe, reigned there.)

What was the light which had sprung up? (The gospel.)

What countries may now be said to be in the region and shadow of death? (Heathen lands.)

What shall enlighten them?—Acts xiii. 47.

How are they to get the gospel?—Rom. x. 14, 15.

What command did Christ give his disciples just before he left them?—Mark xvi. 15.

What are we bound to do for those who have not the gospel? (To send the gospel to them.)

What has been done for the heathen in our own and other countries?

Will they receive the gospel?—Psalm cii. 15; Psalm ii. 7, 8.

How can children help to send the gospel to those who are sitting in darkness?

Are there not some sitting in darkness who have the gospel?—2 Cor. iv. 3, 4.

Where is the great source of all the light that men need?—John viii. 12.

How must Christians show this light?—Matt. v. 14-16.

17. What did Jesus then begin to do?

What is *preaching*? (Proclaiming the gospel.)

Where did he often preach?—Luke iv. 15.

What did he preach?

What is it to repent? (To be sorry for, and turn from, our sins.)

Why should sinners repent?—Acts iii. 19.

What motive did Christ use?

What did he mean by the kingdom of heaven? (The reign of Messiah.)

How was it *at hand*? (It was about to commence.)

To whom must this command be still preached?—Acts xvii. 30.

How is this stated by Mark?—Mark i. 15.

What is meant by believing the gospel? (Believing the good tidings it brings.)

Why are repentance and faith required of sinners? (They are the only means of forgiveness.)

18. What occurred next?

Where was the Sea of Galilee? (In the eastern part of Galilee.)

By what other names is it called? (Sea of Gennesaret, Sea of Chinnereth, and Sea of Tiberias.)

Whom did Christ find there?

Had he seen them before?—John i. 40-42.

What were these men doing?

What was their business?

19. What did Jesus say to them?

How were they to follow him? (They were to leave all for Jesus.)

How did they become *fishers of men*? (Preachers of the gospel.)

20. What did they do when Jesus called them?

Were their nets of any value to them? (They were their means of living.)

What should you learn from their conduct?—Matt. vi. 33; Phil. iii. 8.

In what manner are you required to follow Christ?

21. Whom did he afterwards see?

Where were they?

What were they doing?

What did Jesus do?

22. What did they immediately do?

What do you read in Matt. xix. 29?

Does that mean to encourage children to forsake their parents? —Eph. vi. 1, 2.

What, then, is the meaning? (That God must have the first place in our love and obedience.)

23. Where did Jesus then go?

What did he do?

What did he preach?

What else did he do?

What is a *synagogue*? (A place of assembly.)

What was the use of the Jewish synagogues? (They were places of worship where the people were instructed in the true religion.)

When were they first instituted? (They appear to have arisen during the exile, and to have been fully established on the return of the Jews from captivity.)

Did the Jews offer sacrifices and burn incense in them? (No; that was done only in the temple.)

What was the service which they performed in them? (Prayer, with the reading and expounding the Old Testament scriptures.)

What were the peculiar benefits derived from the establishment of synagogues? (The people were in no danger of forgetting the Law, and never again relapsed into idolatry.)

Had they any printed books then? (No.)

How were the truths of the Bible then circulated among the people? (By the teachings of the synagogues.)

What is meant by the *gospel of the kingdom*? (The good news of the kingdom Christ had come to establish.)

What is it to *teach*? (To instruct.)

How did he heal the sick?—Luke xvii. 12-14; John v. 6-9.

Why did he do this?—Matt. xi. 2-5.

24. Did he become known?

Where was Syria? (In the western part of Asia.)

Whom did they bring to him?

What is a *lunatic*? (A deranged person.)

What is the *palsy*? (Paralysis.)

What was the *possession of devils*?—Luke iv. 33-35.

What did Christ do for the people?

25. Who followed him?

On which side of the river Jordan was Decapolis? (East.)

Did all who followed Christ in this way believe on him? (No.)

Why did they follow him, do you suppose?—Luke v. 15.

Do not many now profess to follow him and in their hearts deny him?—Matt. vii. 22, 23.

What did Christ do after this?—Matt. v. 1, 2, &c.

What is that portion of Scripture (Matt. v.-vii.) called? * (The Sermon on the Mount.)

LESSON XV.

The Withered Hand Healed—Apostles Chosen.

LUKE vi. 6-19.

6 And it came to pass also on another sabbath, that he entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man whose right hand was withered.

7 And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the sabbath day; that they might find an accusation against him.

8 But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth.

9 Then said Jesus unto them, I will ask you one thing: Is it lawful on the sabbath days to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to destroy it?

10 And looking round about upon them all, he said unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand. And he did so; and his hand was restored whole as the other.

11 And they were filled with madness; and communed one with another what they might do to Jesus.

12 ¶ And it came to pass in those days, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God.

13 And when it was day, he called unto him his disciples: and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

14 Simon, whom he also named Peter, and Andrew his brother, James and John, Philip and Bartholomew,

15 Matthew and Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon called Zelotes,

16 And Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor.

17 ¶ And he came down with them, and stood in the plain, and the company of his disciples, and a great multitude of people out of all Judea and Jerusalem, and from the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, which came to hear him, and to be healed of their diseases;

* For lessons on it, see the second volume of Union Questions.

18 And they that were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed.

19 And the whole multitude sought to touch him: for there went virtue out of him, and healed *them* all.

6. On another Sabbath where did Jesus go?

Do you remember what you learned in the last lesson about synagogues?

Who was there?

What is meant by *withered*? (Paralyzed.)

7. What did the scribes and Pharisees do?

Why did they watch him?

Why did they want to know?

Of what did they mean to accuse him? (Of breaking the Sabbath.)

Why were the scribes and Pharisees so bitter against Jesus?—John vii. 7.

Did they ever detect him in doing any thing wrong?—1 Pet. ii. 22; Heb. iv. 15.

8. What did Jesus know?

How could he know their thoughts?—Acts i. 24.

What effect should Christ's knowledge of every thought have upon you?

What did he say to the man?

What did the man do?

Why did he tell him to stand *in the midst*? (That all might witness the miracle.)

9. To whom did Jesus speak?

What did he say?

What did they reply to this?—See Mark iii. 4.

What else did he say to them?—See Matt. xii. 11, 12.

Did Jesus mean to encourage all kinds of work on the Sabbath? (No; only works of necessity or mercy.)

What did he say might be done?—Matt. xii. 12.

What is the fourth commandment?—Ex. xx. 8-11.

10. What did he do before he spoke to the man?

What did Jesus say to the man?

What did the man do?

What was done to his hand?

How could the man stretch forth his withered hand? (Jesus gave him the power.)

How should we imitate this man when God calls us to our duty? (Obey, and God will give the strength.)

11. How did the scribes and Pharisees then feel?

What did they do?

What did they wish to do?—Mark iii. 6.

What is meant by *communed*? (Talked together.)

Had Jesus given them any cause to be angry? (Not any.)

If they had really been as anxious to keep the commandments as they pretended to be, would they have become so angry and murderous?

If men are very careful about one law, and yet break others, how will God judge them?—James ii. 10, 11.

12. Where did Jesus go?

How long did he continue in prayer?

If Christ was God, why need he pray?—Heb. ii. 17.

Do you remember any other instances of Christ's praying much and earnestly?—Matt. xxvi. 39–41; Mark i. 35.

What example is this to us?

13. What did he do in the morning?

Was it probably on this subject that he had been praying? (Yes.)

How does Mark state this?—Mark iii. 13.

Who were his disciples? (Those who attended on his teachings.)

Why did Jesus choose out a particular number?—Mark iii. 14, 15.

What is the meaning of the word *apostle*? (One who is sent.)

14, 15, 16. What were the names of the apostles?

How had he first called Peter and Andrew?—See John i. 35–42.

In what business had he found James and John?—Matt. iv. 21.

Of what city was Philip?—John i. 44.

Who was the father of James and John?—Matt. x. 2.

Whose son was the other James?

Was there more than one Simon?

How were the two Judases distinguished?

What is a *traitor*? (One who betrays his trust.)

How many of these apostles wrote any books or letters in the New Testament? (Peter, John, Matthew, and James.)

17. Where did our Lord then go?

From whence did he come down?—ver. 12.

Who came to him?

Where were Tyre and Sidon? (In Phœnicia.)

On the coast of what sea? (The Mediterranean.)

What should you learn from the earnestness of these people to hear and be healed by Jesus? (To be earnest in seeking salvation by him.)

What diseases have you which he alone can cure?

Ought you not immediately to apply to him?

How must you apply?

18. What was the matter with others that came?

What were these? (Unclean spirits are demons.)

What was done for them?

19. Why did the multitude seek to touch him?

Does *virtue* here mean his *holiness*, or his *power*? (Healing power.)

Is Jesus less powerful *now* than he was *then*?—Heb. xiii. 8.

Of what use, do you think, will it be to you to learn all this history, if it does not lead you to Christ as the Saviour?

Do you think God would direct and encourage us to pray, if he were not willing to answer our prayers?

Is it any less crime to neglect Christ *now* than it was when he was on the earth?—Read Heb. ii. 1–4.

LESSON XVI.

Healing of a Centurion's Servant—Widow's Son Restored to Life.

LUKE vii. 1-17.

1 Now when he had ended all his sayings in the audience of the people, he entered into Capernaum.

2 And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready to die.

3 And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and heal his servant.

4 And when they came to Jesus, they besought him instantly, saying, That he was worthy for whom he should do this:

5 For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue.

6 Then Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself; for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof:

7 Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed.

8 For I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it.

9 When Jesus heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people

that followed him, I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

10 And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick.

11 ¶ And it came to pass the day after, that he went into a city called Nain; and many of his disciples went with him, and much people.

12 Now when he came nigh to the gates of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her.

13 And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her, and said unto her, Weep not.

14 And he came and touched the bier: and they that bare him stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise.

15 And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And he delivered him to his mother.

16 And there came a fear on all: and they glorified God, saying, That a great prophet is risen up among us; and, That God hath visited his people.

17 And this rumour of him went forth throughout all Judea, and throughout all the region round about.

1. WHAT sayings are here meant? (The Sermon on the Mount.) What is meant by the *audience* of the people? (In the hearing of the people.) What did Jesus do as he was coming away?—Matt. viii. 1-3. Where did he go?

2. Who is mentioned here?

What is a *centurion*? (A Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.)

3. What did the centurion wish Jesus to do?

How did he send him word?

Who were the elders of the Jews? (Men who had authority in matters of public welfare.)

What does this conduct of the centurion teach masters? (To be kind to their servants and to pray for them.)

4. What did the elders do?

What did they say?

What is the meaning of *instantly*, here? (Urgently.)

What is meant by *worthy*? (Deserving favour.)

5. On what account did the elders think the centurion was worthy?

6. What did Jesus do?

What happened?

What does this prove the centurion to have believed? (That Jesus was able to heal by his word.)

How did this show his humility?

7. What else did he direct his friends to say to Jesus?

Why did he not think himself worthy to come to Jesus?

What confidence had he in the power of Jesus?

What would be enough to cure the servant?

What disposition must *you* have, in coming to Christ?

8. What did the centurion say about himself?

Under whose authority was he placed? (His superior officer's.)

Whom had he under him?

How was he obeyed?

What did the centurion mean by this message to Christ? (To express his confidence in the power of Christ.)

9. When Jesus heard these things, what did he do?

What did he say to the people?

What is it to *marvel*? (To wonder.)

Was the centurion a Jew? (No: he was a Gentile.)

What is *faith*? (Belief.)

How did the centurion show his faith? (By asking Jesus to heal his servant.)

How do Christians show their faith?

Why had the Lord reason to expect greater faith among the *Israelites*?—Rom. ix. 4.

What is added in Matthew's account?—Matt. viii. 11, 12.

What is the meaning of this?

10. What took place?

What is meant by *whole*? (Well.)

How came the servant to be healed? (Jesus had healed him.)

How could Jesus heal the servant when he was at a distance from him? (Jesus is omnipresent.)

Will Christ disappoint those who trust in him?—2 Cor. i. 20; Ps. xxxi. 19.

11. Where did our Lord go on the next day?

Where was Nain? (In Galilee, near Capernaum.)

Who were with him?

Why did Jesus go about from one place to another?—Matt. iv. 23.

12. What did they meet?

What is said of this dead man?

Who were with the woman?

13. How did the Lord feel for her?

What did he say?

Did he do no more than pity her?

How should we show our sorrow for those in trouble?

14. What did Jesus then do?

Did the Jews use coffins for the dead?*

What was the *bier*? (A frame of wood on which the dead are conveyed to the grave.)

What did he say when they had stopped?

15. What took place as soon as Jesus had spoken?

What then did Jesus do?

Whom else did our Lord raise from the dead besides this young man?—Luke viii. 54, 55; John xi. 43, 44.

Is he able to call forth others from their graves?—Hosea xiii. 14.

What is said in John v. 28, 29?

In what do Christians rejoice in knowing this?—John xi. 25, 26.

What reason have impenitent sinners to dread that day?—Dan. xii. 2.

From what sort of death is Christ able to deliver us now?—Eph. ii. 4, 5.

16. What effect had this miracle?

How did the miracles of Christ *glorify God*? (They showed his power and goodness.)

What did the people say?

What should all the wonderful works of God which *we* see, lead us to do?—Psalm cv. 1-3.

17. Did it become known?

What is a *rumour*? (A report.)

Did the Jews, then, hear of the miracles and wonderful doings and kindness of Jesus? (Yes.)

What effect should they have had upon them?—John x. 37, 38.

Will those be any less guilty who know of all his works and yet are not Christians?—Luke xii. 47, 48.

* See Biblical Antiquities, part i. ch. vii. § 2.

LESSON XVII.

The Storm Hushed—Devils Cast Out.

MATT. viii. 18-34.

18 ¶ Now when Jesus saw great multitudes about him, he gave commandment to depart unto the other side.

19 And a certain scribe came, and said unto him, Master, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

20 And Jesus said unto him, The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air *have* nests: but the Son of man hath not where to lay *his* head.

21 And another of his disciples said unto him, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father.

22 But Jesus said unto him, Follow me; and let the dead bury their dead.

23 ¶ And when he was entered into a ship, his disciples followed him.

24 And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves: but he was asleep.

25 And his disciples came to *him*, and awoke him, saying, Lord, save us: we perish.

26 And he said unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm.

27 But the men marvelled, saying, What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him!

28 ¶ And when he was come to the other side into the country of the Gergesenes, there met him two possessed with devils, coming out of the tombs, exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way.

29 And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to torment us before the time?

30 And there was a good way off from them a herd of many swine feeding.

31 So the devils besought him, saying, If thou cast us out, suffer us to go away into the herd of swine.

32 And he said unto them, Go. And when they were come out, they went into the herd of swine: and, behold, the whole herd of swine ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perished in the waters.

33 And they that kept them fled, and went their ways into the city, and told every thing, and what was befallen to the possessed of the devils.

34 And, behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus: and when they saw him, they besought *him* that he would depart out of their coasts.

18. DID many people go to see Jesus?

Why did they do this?—See ver. 16.

Where was Christ at this time?—Ver. 5.

Where did he wish to go?

The other side of what? (The Sea of Tiberias.)

On what sea was Capernaum?

19. Who came to him?

What was a *scribe*? (A teacher of the law.)

What did the scribe say?

20. What did Jesus say to him?

What is the meaning of this answer? (That he was mistaken in thinking he should gain earthly ease or advantage in following Jesus.)

Had not Christ a home in Nazareth? (He had before he entered on his ministry; but now he had no home.)

Does he seem to have remained in any place long, after he began to preach? (No.)

How did Peter describe his manner of life?—Acts x. 38.

Why is Christ called *the Son of man*? (Because he has a human nature.)

Why is he called *the Son of God*? (Because he has a divine nature.)

How should the poor feel when they hear that Jesus had not where to lay his head?

For whose sake did Jesus undergo such hardships?—2 Cor. viii. 9.

21. What did one of Christ's disciples say to him?

What does *first* allude to? (He wished to do it before he obeyed Christ's command to follow him.)

22. What reply did Jesus make?

What did he mean by *let the dead bury their dead*? (Let those who do not care for my work, those who are dead in sin, bury the dead.)

What does the Apostle Paul call the impenitent?—Eph. ii. 1.

Do not such people generally attend too much to the concerns of this world?—Mark iv. 19.

What things must the followers of Christ first attend to?—Matt. vi. 33; Col. iii. 1, 2.

Must we not attend to the duties of this life, to our families and friends?—Rom. xii. 6-17.

How must we do if they hinder us in following Christ?

23. Where did Jesus go?

Who went with him?

24. What happened after they had left the shore?

What is a *tempest*? (A violent storm.)

What is said about Jesus?

Where was he?—Mark iv. 28.

25. What did the disciples do?

Why did they awake him? (They were in danger, and believed he had power to save them.)

What did they say?

26. What did he say to the disciples?

Why should they not have been fearful? (Because Jesus was with them.)

What did he say of their faith?

How did they show that they had little faith? (Because they feared.)

How did they show that they had some? (By asking him to save them.)

How is this related by Mark?—Mark iv. 40.

How is it told by Luke?—Luke viii. 25.

What did he then do?

What is the meaning of *rebuked*? (Commanded them to be still.)

What then took place?

What is a *great calm*? (Stillness of the winds and waves.)

27. What did the men say?

Would the winds and waves obey any mere man?

28. Where did Jesus come?

What country was that? (The district on the southeast coast of the Sea of Tiberias.)

Who met him?

What is said about them?

How many do Mark and Luke mention?—Mark v. 8; Luke viii. 27.

How is this difference explained? (They probably mentioned only the most remarkable case.)

Which of the two is mentioned by them?—Luke viii. 29, 30.

29. What did they cry out when they saw Jesus?

Do the devils believe in God?—James ii. 19.

Did these believe in a day of judgment? (Yes: they spoke of the appointed time, by which they meant this day.)

30. What was there in sight?

Were the Jews allowed to eat swine's flesh?—Lev. xi. 7, 8,

31. What did the devils ask of Jesus?

32. What did he say to them?

What did they do?

What then happened?

33. What became of those who kept the swine?

Where did they go?

What did they tell?

34. Who came out to meet Jesus?

What did they ask him to do?

Why are sinners afraid of Jesus, and anxious for him to depart from them? (They feel guilty in his presence, and do not love him or value his favour.)

What will the Lord Jesus say to *them* at the day of judgment?—Matt. xxv. 41.

What became of one of the men that was cured?—Mark v. 18-20.

Can you mention some of the reasons why we should desire Christ to be always near us? (He alone can protect, support, and guide us.)

Can you mention some of the dangers if Christ is not near us? (We are in danger of being tempted into evil.)

How may we have Christ as our friend at all times?—Rev. iii. 20.

What is his promise to those who love him?—John xiv. 21-23.

LESSON XVIII.

Healing of a Sick Woman—Jairus's Daughter Raised.

WHERE was the miracle performed that was related in the last lesson?

MARK v. 21-43.

21 And when Jesus was passed over again by ship unto the other side, much people gathered unto him; and he was nigh unto the sea.

22 And, behold, there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name; and when he saw him, he fell at his feet.

23 And besought him greatly, saying, My little daughter lieth at the point of death: *I pray thee*, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and she shall live.

24 And Jesus went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged him.

25 And a certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years,

26 And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse,

27 When she heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment.

28 For she said, If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.

29 And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in *her* body that she was healed of that plague.

30 And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, Who touched my clothes?

31 And his disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?

32 And he looked round about to see her that had done this thing.

33 But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done

in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.

34 And he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.

35 While he yet spake, there came from the ruler of the synagogue's house certain which said, Thy daughter is dead; why troublest thou the Master any further?

36 As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe.

37 And he suffered no man to follow him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James.

38 And he cometh to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and seeth the tumult, and them that wept and wailed greatly.

39 And when he came in, he saith unto them, Why make ye this ado, and weep? the damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.

40 And they laughed him to scorn. But when he had put them all out, he taketh the father and the mother of the damsel, and them that were with him, and entereth in where the damsel was lying.

41 And he took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Talitha-cumi; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, (I say unto thee,) arise.

42 And straightway the damsel arose, and walked; for she was of the age of twelve years. And they were astonished with a great astonishment.

43 And he charged them straitly that no man should know it; and commanded that something should be given her to eat.

21. Where did Jesus then go?

On what side was he before?—Mark v. 1.

Was he now alone?

22. Who came to him?

What was a ruler of the synagogue?

What did Jairus do?

23. What did he tell Jesus?

How old was his daughter?—See ver. 42.

What did he mean by her being *at the point of death*?

What did Jairus want?

How did this show his faith? (He believed Jesus had power to cure her.)

24. What did Jesus do?

What took place as they were going?

What is the meaning of *thronged*? (*Crowded around.*)

Why did the people throng him?—John vi. 2.

Was it only to be cured of their diseases and to see his miracles?
—Mark xii. 37, last sentence.

25. Who came to be healed?

How long had she been sick?

26. To whom had she applied for help?

27. What did she do when she heard of Jesus?

What is meant by the *press*? (*In the crowd that pressed around.*)

28. Why did she touch his clothes?

What does that show? (*Her faith in Jesus.*)

29. What immediately took place?

Did Jesus know the character and the wants of all the crowd?
(*Yes: he knows all things.*)

Was there any power in the *clothes* of the Saviour to heal sickness? (*No.*)

How, then, do you account for the woman's being healed by touching the Lord's dress? (*She touched his clothes because she believed in his power to heal.*)

How did she feel?

30. What did Jesus do?

What did he mean by *virtue*? (*Power.*)

Did he not know? (*Yes.*)

Why, then, did he ask the question? (*That she might confess and others believe.*)

31. What did his disciples say?

What was the difference between the touch of this woman and the touch of the multitude? (*Hers was the touch of faith; theirs, of carelessness.*)

Do all those who hear of Christ receive a blessing? (*No: John xiii. 17.*)

Why do some get a blessing, and not others?—Heb. iv. 2.

32. What did Jesus do?

33. How was the woman affected?

Why did she fear and tremble? (She was afraid he might rebuke her.)

What did she tell?—Luke viii. 47.

What did she do?

34. What did Jesus say to her?

Why did he call her *daughter*? (To allay her fears by words of kindness.)

How had her faith made her whole? (It led her to the Saviour.)

Had it performed the miracle of healing her? (No: Jesus' power healed her.)

In what way are sinners said to be saved by faith? (Faith is the means.)

Who is the only Saviour? (The Lord Jesus Christ.)

Where was Christ going when this happened?—Ver. 24.

35. What then took place?

What *Master* did they mean? (Christ.)

36. What did Jesus then say to the ruler?

What was the ruler to believe? (That Jesus could cure his child.)

How could he believe, if his child was *dead*? (Jesus has power over death: Rev. i. 18.)

How does Luke state this?—Luke viii. 50.

What lesson does this teach to Christians?—Psalm xci 2.

Why should they never *be afraid*?—Heb. vii. 23.

37. Who went with him?

On what other occasion did he take these three disciples with him?—Mark ix. 2, xiv. 32, 33.

Why did he take *any*? (As witnesses to the miracle.)

38. What was doing at the house?

What is a *tumult*? (Commotion, confusion.)

What were they doing?—See Matt. ix. 23.

What was the custom of the Eastern people when a death took place?*

What is meant by *wailing*? (Loud lamentation.)

39. What did the Lord say to them?

What is a *damself*? (A girl.)

Was she not *dead*, as we commonly speak? (Yes.)

Why is death commonly called *sleep* in the Bible? (Because the spirit lives, and the body will be raised.)

What part of man dies? (The body.)

How long will his body remain dead? (Until the resurrection.)

How is that like sleep?

How did Christ speak of Lazarus?—John xi. 11.

Who will wake your bodies from death?—John v. 20-23.

40. What did the people do?

Why did they do it? (They knew she was dead.)

Where did he go?

41. What did he then do?

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. vii. § 2.

What language is this? (*Syro-Chaldaic*. It is the language which Jesus commonly spoke.)

42. What took place?

How old was she?

How did the people feel?

43. What charge did he give them?

What is the meaning of *straitly*? (Strictly.)

Why did he not wish it to be told? (It would rouse jealous opposition to him.)

What did he command?

LESSON XIX.

The Apostles Sent Forth.

How long ago was Christ born?

How was he proved to be God?

How was he proved to be the Messiah?

How did he provide witnesses of his life and miracles?—See Matt. iv. 18-21, &c.

MATT. x. 1-18.

1 And when he had called unto *him* his twelve disciples, he gave them power *against* unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.

2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James *the son* of Zebedee, and John his brother;

3 Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James *the son* of Alphaeus, and Lebbeus, whose surname was Thaddeus;

4 Simon the Cananite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him.

5 These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into *any* city of the Samaritans enter ye not:

6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

7 And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.

8 Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give,

9 Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses;

10 Nor scrip for *your* journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves; for the workman is worthy of his meat.

11 And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, inquire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go thence.

12 And when ye come into a house, salute it.

13 And if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you.

14 And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet.

15 Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment, than for that city.

16 ¶ Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

17 But beware of men: for they will deliver you up to the councils,

and they will scourge you in their synagogues;

18 And ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them and the Gentiles.

1. How many disciples had he thus collected?

What power did he now give them?

Why did he give them this power? (That they might prove their commission to be divine.)

Could any mere creature give such power? (No: Heb. ii. 4.)

What does Mark say they were to do?—Mark iii. 14.

2. 3. 4. What were the names of the twelve apostles?

What is the meaning of *apostle*? (One sent forth.)

How did Christ send them out?—Mark vi. 7.

5. What did the Lord do?

What did he command them?

For what where they sent forth? (To preach the gospel.)

Who were the *Gentiles*? (Those who were not Jews.)

Who were the Samaritans?—2 Kings xvii. 24.

Why were they not to go to the Gentiles or to the Samaritans at that time? (The gospel was to be first preached to the Jews.)

What command did he afterwards give them?—Mark xvi. 15.

When was the gospel preached to the Gentiles?—Acts xviii. 5, 6, xiii. 45-48.

6. To whom were they to go?

Who were meant by the *house of Israel*? (The Jews.)

Why were they called lost sheep? (The Israelites were God's chosen people, his fold, but many of them had wandered from him.)

For what did the Son of man come?—Matt. xviii. 11.

How are all sinners like lost sheep?—Isa. liii. 6.

How are they brought back?—John x. 11.

7. What were they to preach?

What does that mean? (The reign of Messiah draws near.)

8. What were they to do besides preaching?

How could they do these things? (Through the power Jesus conferred.)

What are *lepers*? (Those who had the leprosy.)

In whose name were they to work these miracles? (Christ's.)

What had they *freely received*? (The ability to do these works.)

9. What direction did he give them?

Was any money made of brass? (Yes.)

10. What else were they not to provide?

What is a *scrip*? (A sort of knapsack.)

What are *staves*? (A staff carried in the hand for support or defence.)

Why were they not to take these things?

Who would furnish them? (The people whom they benefited.)

11. How were they to be supported?

Who are meant by the *worthy*?

Where were they to stay?

What advantage would there be in remaining in one house?
(The people would know where to find them.)

12. What were they to do when they came into a house?

What is meant by saluting a *house*?—See Luke x. 5.

13. How were they to act?

What is the meaning of that? (To those who were willing to receive it, the peace of the gospel should be given, but it should not be given to those who rejected it.)

14. What were they to do if any would not receive them and hear their words?

Why was this to be done?—Luke ix. 5.

How would this be a *testimony* against such persons?—See Acts xviii. 6.

Did the apostles ever do this?—See Acts xiii. 51.

Are there any persons of this description now?

What must be their lot if they refuse to hear the gospel?—2 Thess. i. 8, 9.

15. What else did Christ say about such?

Where was the land of Sodom and Gomorrah? (They occupied the site now covered by the Dead Sea.)

What happened to those places?—Gen. xix. 24, 25.

What was the cause of their destruction?—Gen. xviii. 20.

What is *tolerable*? (That can be borne or endured.)

Why will it be more tolerable for these cities in the day of judgment, than for those who reject the gospel?—Luke xii. 48.

16. How did Christ send forth his apostles?

Who are meant here by wolves? (Wicked men.)

Why should Christians be meek and gentle?—Matt. xi. 29; 1 Pet. iii. 4.

How were the apostles treated?—See 1 Cor. iv. 9-13.

How were they to act?

Why are serpents called *wise*? (They are so skilful in avoiding danger.)

How could they show the harmlessness of the dove?—See 2 Tim. ii. 24-26; James iii. 17, 18.

17. What caution did he give them?

What is it to *beware*? (To be cautious; to take care.)

Why were they to beware?

What were the *councils*? (Judicial tribunals.)

Do you remember any times that this took place?—See Acts iv. 6, 7, xxiii. 1, &c.

What was *scourging*? (Whipping.)

Did the apostles ever suffer this?—See 2 Cor. xi. 24, 25, &c.

18. What else would happen to them?

Can you mention any accounts in the Acts of the Apostles, showing that this was fulfilled?—Acts v. 17-33, xii. 1-4, xxiii. 33, xxv. 6, 10, xxvi. 1, 23, 30.

How was this done for *the sake of Christ*? (It was for his cause.)

How would it be a *testimony* against such persons as the Gen-

titles? (It would make known to them the gospel; and if they rejected it they would be without excuse.)
 Did all this prediction of what they were to suffer stop the apostles? (No: Luke ix. 10.)
 How did they receive their persecutions?—Acts v. 41.
 What more did Christ say to his apostles?—Read verses 19-42.

LESSON XX.

Answer of Christ to the Message of John the Baptist.

WHAT was related in the last lesson?
 How many apostles did Christ send forth?
 What were they to do?

MATTHEW xi. 1-15.

1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.

2 Now when John had heard in the prison the works of Christ, he sent two of his disciples,

3 And said unto him, Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?

4 Jesus answered and said unto them, Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and see:

5 The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them.

6 And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me.

7 ¶ And as they departed, Jesus began to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken with the wind?

8 But what went ye out for to see?

A man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they that wear soft *clothing* are in kings' houses.

9 But what went ye out for to see? A prophet? yea, I say unto you, and more than a prophet.

10 For this is *he*, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

11 Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist: notwithstanding, he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.

12 And from the days of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force.

13 For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John.

14 And if ye will receive *it*, this is Elias, which was for to come.

15 He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

1. What did Jesus then do?

What did he teach and preach? (The gospel.)

What cities are meant by *their* cities? (The cities of Galilee.)

2. Where was John the Baptist at this time?

Why had he been put in prison?—Matt. xiv. 3, 4.

What did John hear of?

What did he do?

3. What did they ask?

Did not John know that Jesus was the Messiah?—See John i. 34. Why, then, did he send? (To convince his disciples.)

Whom did he mean by *him that should come*? (The promised Messiah.)

Why was Christ expected by the Jews? (His coming was foretold in their scriptures.)

What did he mean by *do we look for another*? (If Jesus were not the Messiah, should they still expect him?)

What did Jesus do whilst the two disciples of John were with him?—See Luke vii. 21.

4. What did Jesus answer John's disciples?

5. What were these things?

How did this answer John's question? (Jesus performed the works which the prophets had predicted the Messiah would do, and which none other could do.)

Where had these things been predicted of the Messiah?—Isa. liii. 4, lxi. 1.

6. What more did Jesus say?

What is meant by being *offended* in Christ? (Displeased, so as to reject him.)

How is his humble life likely to offend the proud? (They will not believe on a poor and suffering Saviour.)

How does his death offend the proud? (It was an ignominious one.)

What is there in the doctrines that Christ taught, that is likely to offend men? (Men do not like to think of themselves as sinners, helpless and undeserving.)

Can any one be a true Christian who is ashamed of Christ? (No: Gal. vi. 14.)

How do persons show that they are ashamed of Christ? (By refusing to confess him before men.)

What blessings did Christ pronounce on those who shall openly and sincerely acknowledge him?—Matt. x. 32.

What did he say of those who should be ashamed to confess him?—Matt. x. 33; Mark viii. 38.

7. What did Jesus say about John?

When did they go out into the wilderness to see him?—Matt. iii. 1, 5.

What is a *reed*? (A plant of the grass family.)

What sort of character may be compared to a reed thus shaken? (Inconstant, fickle.)

Did this apply to John? (No.)

How did he show his firmness?—See Matt. iii. 7; Mark vi. 18.

8. What did he ask them a second time?

What do you mean by *soft raiment*? (Fine, costly clothing.)

How was John dressed?—Matt. iii. 4.

9. What further did he ask them?

What did he say John was?

What is a *prophet*? (One who predicts future events.)

Did the people think John was a prophet?—Mark xi. 32.
How was John *more* than a prophet? (He was the immediate forerunner of the Messiah.)

10. What did he say had been written about him?

Where had this been written?—Mal. iii. 1.

Before whom was John sent? (Before Christ.)

11. What else did Jesus say about John?

In what was John greater than the prophets who had lived before him? (He was more honoured in the relation he sustained to Christ.)

Who did Jesus say was greater than John?

What does this mean? (The Christian dispensation is greatly in advance of that which John preached, and those who teach Christ's finished work are more honoured than John.)

12. What then did the Lord say?

What is meant by its suffering violence?—Luke xvi. 16.

13. Who had prophesied before John?

What part of the Old Testament is called *the law*? (The five books of Moses.)

What part is called *the prophets*? (The remaining books of the Old Testament.)

14. Who did Christ say John was?

Where is his coming foretold?—Mal. iv. 5.

Was John really Elijah in person?—Luke i. 17.

Why did Jesus say *if ye will receive it*?—Ezek. ii. 5.

15. What does he say in this verse?

Is not this, then, said to *you*?

What is meant by this? (That it should be heard with great attention.)

How must you hear?

What does Jesus say of him that heareth and doeth not?—Matt. vii. 26, 27.

LESSON XXI.

Death of John the Baptist.

Who is called the forerunner of Christ?

What did you learn of John in the last lesson?

How did Christ answer John's question about himself?—Matt. xi. 4, 5.

MARK vi. 14-29.

14 And king Herod heard of him; | was risen from the dead, and there-
(for his name was spread abroad;) | fore mighty works do shew forth
and he said, That John the Baptist | themselves in him.

15 Others said, That it is Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or as one of the prophets.

16 But when Herod heard *thereof*, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead.

17 For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife; for he had married her.

18 For John had said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife.

19 Therefore Herodias had a quarrel against him, and would have killed him; but she could not:

20 For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and a holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly.

21 And when a convenient day was come, that Herod on his birthday made a supper to his lords, high captains, and chief *estates* of Galilee;

22 And when the daughter of the said Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that

sat with him, the king said unto the damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee.

23 And he sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give it thee, unto the half of my kingdom.

24 And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

25 And she came in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist.

26 And the king was exceeding sorry; *yet* for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he would not reject her.

27 And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought; and he went and beheaded him in the prison,

28 And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother.

29 And when his disciples heard of it, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

14. Who heard of Christ about this time?

How had Christ's name been spread abroad? (By the miracles which he had performed, and the preaching of the apostles.)

What did Herod say?

What Herod was this? (Herod Antipas.)

What is he called in Matt. xiv. 1?

15. What did others say?

Whom did they mean by Elias?—Mal. iv. 5.

What did others say?

How might all these people have known who Jesus really was?

—John v. 39, 40, 46, 47.

16. What did Herod say?

What is meant by *beheaded*? (Put to death by having the head cut off.)

17. What had Herod done to John?

Why had he done it?

Who was Philip?—Luke iii. 1.

18. What had John said to Herod?

Was her true husband living at this time? (Yes.)

Was Herod's wife living?*

Why was not John afraid to speak thus to king Herod?

* See Union Bible Dictionary, art. *Herod Antipas*.

(Because it was his duty, and he desired to please God rather than man.)

19. How did Herodias feel towards John?

What would she have done if she could?

Why was she offended with John? (He had reproved her wickedness.)

How should we feel towards those who tell us of our sins?—Ps. cxli. 5.

20. Why could not Herodias cause John to be killed?

What sort of a man did Herod know John to be?

What is it to be *just* and *holy*? (Upright and pious.)

How could this make Herod *fear* John? (He was afraid of being rebuked for his sins.)

What is meant by *observed him*? (Respected him.)

Had John any influence over him?

Does this mean that Herod became a Christian? (No.)

Can you think of any class of persons who are like Herod in this respect?

What would Herod *not* do that John told him? (Separate from Herodias.)

Suppose a person should keep all the commandments but one: would that excuse his sin?—James ii. 10.

Suppose a child should read the Bible, and pray, and be obedient to his parents, and hear instruction gladly, and yet continue to sin, what is his condition?

What did the Lord say of such persons?—Matt. vii. 21-23.

21. What did Herod do on his birthday?

Who were the persons mentioned here? (The chief men of the kingdom.)

22. What did the daughter of Herodias do?

What did the king say to her?

23. What did Herod do further?

What is it to *swear*? (To declare upon oath.)

What did he promise?

What was wrong in this? (It was rash and wicked.)

24. What did she do when Herod had sworn this to her?

What did her mother say?

Why did her mother make such a choice? (To gratify her resentment.)

25. What did she then do?

What did she say?

What is a *charger*? (A large dish.)

26. How did the king feel?

Why was he sorry? (He was sorry to murder a man whom he knew to be just and holy, and he was afraid of the effect on the people.)

Why would he not refuse to do it?

What is meant by that? (He thought he was bound to do it by his oath.)

How does the Apostle James speak of oaths?—James v. 12.

Were Herod's excuses for his wickedness good in the sight of God? (Nothing can make it right for us to break God's commandments.)

Was Herod bound by this oath? (No.)

What warning does this give about hasty promises?

27. What did the king immediately do?

What is an *executioner*?

What did the executioner do?

28. What was done with the head?

What do you think was the character of this young woman?

Was she bound to do as her wicked mother desired?

29. What became of John's body?

What do you suppose became of his soul? (It went to bliss: Acts vii. 55, 56, 59.)

Was not this a joyful release for him?—Rev. xiv. 13.

How should people regard the death of just and holy men?—1 Thess. iv. 13, 14.

What proof does this history give of the wickedness of the human heart? (John had done nothing deserving death; but Herodias hated him, and in revenge had him murdered.)

How does it prove the necessity of the heart being changed? (It shows that the heart is desperately wicked, and not fit for heaven.)

Is it probable that Herod ever felt that the preaching of John was true?—See ver. 20.

How does sin put a stop to serious thoughts?

Do you know what became of the sinful family?*

What does the apostle say of those who have been shown the right way, but will not go in it?—2 Pet. ii. 21, 22.

LESSON XXII.

Five Thousand Persons miraculously fed.

MARK vi. 20-44.

30 And the apostles gathered themselves together unto Jesus, and told him all things, both what they had done, and what they had taught.

31 And he said unto them, Come

ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest a while: for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat.

* See Union Bible Dictionary.

32 And they departed into a desert place by ship privately.

33 And the people saw them departing, and many knew him, and ran afoot thither out of all cities, and outwent them, and came together unto him.

34 And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.

35 And when the day was now far spent, his disciples came unto him, and said, This is a desert place, and now the time is far passed:

36 Send them away, that they may go into the country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves bread: for they have nothing to eat.

37 He answered and said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two

hundred penny-worth of bread, and give them to eat?

38 He said unto them, How many loaves have ye? go and see. And when they knew, they say, Five, and two fishes.

39 And he commanded them to make all sit down by companies upon the green grass.

40 And they sat down in ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties.

41 And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave *them* to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

42 And they did all eat, and were filled.

43 And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes.

44 And they that did eat of the loaves were about five thousand men.

30. Who came to Jesus?

Where was he at this time?—See Luke ix. 10.

Where is Bethsaida? (This Bethsaida was at the northeastern extremity of the Sea of Tiberias. It was afterwards called Julias.)

What did they tell him?

Who were the apostles?—Luke vi. 13-16.

Where had they been?—See ver. 7.

What had they been doing?—See ver. 12, 13.

31. What did Jesus say to them?

What did he mean by *apart*? (Away from the multitude)

What is a *desert place*? (A place thinly inhabited.)

Why did he take them apart?

Why were so many going and coming? (They came to hear or see Jesus, or to be healed by him.)

32. Where did they go?

How did they go?

Where were they?—John vi. 1.

33. Did they get to be alone?

What is the meaning of *outwent them*? (Reached the place before them.)

Why were the people so anxious to be with Jesus?—John vi. 2.

What should you learn from the diligence of these people to go where they could hear Jesus and see his wonderful works?

34. Was Jesus displeased because the people came after him?

Why did he pity them?

How were they like sheep without a shepherd? (They had no religious teachers or guides.)

What did he do for them?

What did he teach them?—Luke ix. 11.

What else did he do?—Luke ix. 11, last clause.

Which of these was of the greater importance to the people? (What he taught them: James iv. 14.)

Think of this whole scene, and tell me how it shows the kindness of Christ and his desire for the spiritual good of the people.

What nations now may be called "sheep without a shepherd"? (Heathen nations.)

Who in Christian countries may be called so? (Those who are not instructed in the gospel.)

Is Christ as kind now as he was in Bethsaida?—Heb. xiii. 8.

What may his people say of him?—Read Ps. xxiii.

35. How long did Jesus continue to teach and heal the people?

What did his disciples say to him?

36. What did they wish him to do?

37. What did Jesus tell them to do?

What did he say before that?—See John vi. 5.

What did they answer him?

How much was a penny? (About fifteen cents.)

38. What did Jesus then say to them?

What had they?

Could so small a quantity supply many people?

39. What did Jesus command the disciples to do?

40. How did they sit down?

What are meant by *ranks*? (Separate companies.)

41. What did Jesus do then?

What is meant by his *looking up to heaven and blessing*? (He asked a blessing on the food.)

Why should we thank God at our meals? (It is he who gives them to us.)

How were the bread and fishes distributed?

42. Who ate?

Had they all enough?—See Matt. xiv. 20.

43. Was there any left?

How came they to think of gathering what was left?—John vi. 12.

What should this teach us?

How much had they at first?—Ver. 28.

44. How many ate of the loaves?

Were there none but men?—See Matt. xiv. 21.

What did this prove about Christ? (That he was the Messiah.)

Had it this effect?—See John vi. 14.

What did the people wish to do?—John vi. 15.

What did some of them afterwards do?—John vi. 24.

What was their object?—John vi. 26. (Read John vi. 27-29, 35.)

What would you think of the people if they had despised the kindness of the Saviour and refused to take the food he gave them?

How, then, do you think those must appear in the sight of God, who reject the bread of life?

LESSON XXIII.

The Man at the Pool of Bethesda.

JOHN v. 2-16.

2 Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches.

3 In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.

4 For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.

5 And a certain man was there, which had an infirmity thirty and eight years.

6 When Jesus saw him lie, and knew that he had been now a long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be made whole?

7 The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another stepeth down before me.

8 Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and walk.

9 And immediately the man was

made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and on the same day was the sabbath.

10 ¶ The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath day: it is not lawful for thee to carry thy bed.

11 He answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk.

12 Then asked they him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk?

13 And he that was healed wist not who it was. for Jesus had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in that place.

14 Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.

15 The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.

16 And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him, because he had done these things on the sabbath day.

2. WHAT place is mentioned in this verse?

What was it called in Hebrew?

What is a *pool*? (A small lake or pond.)

What is the English of Bethesda? (The house of mercy.)
 What were the *porches*? (Colonnades or covered places in which the sick could be placed.)

3. Who lay in the porches?

What are *impotent* folk? (Those without strength.)
 Who are meant by the *halt*? (The lame.)
 Who by the *withered*? (Those who had a certain kind of palsy.)
 What were they waiting for?

4. What was that?

What is meant by him *troubling* the water? (Moving or agitating it.)
 What effect had this?
 What is it to be *made whole*? (To be cured.)
 What diseases did it cure?

5. What man is spoken of?

What is meant by *infirmity*? (Sickness or weakness.)

6. Who saw this man on the porch?

What did he say to him?

7. Why had he not been cured?

Why did he not go in afterwards?—See ver. 4.

8. What did Jesus say to him?

Why did the Lord tell him to take up his bed? (That those around might see that he was entirely cured.)
 Was he able to walk? (No: he needed some one to put him into the pool.)
 Do you think he supposed he could now walk?

9. What was immediately done to him?

What did he do?

On what day was this done?

10. What did the Jews say to the man?

Why did the Jews say this? (They were strict in external duties.)
 What law did they probably refer to?—Jer. xvii. 21, 22.
 What was the difference between the burdens there mentioned and such as this man carried?—See Neh. xiii. 15, 16.

11. How did the man answer the Jews?

What did he mean they should understand by that?

12. What did the Jews then ask the man?

Why did they ask him this question? (They desired to inflict punishment for what they called a violation of the law.)

13. Did he know who Jesus was?

What is the meaning of *wist not*? (Knew not.)
 Why did he not know?

14. Where did Jesus meet the man afterwards?

What did he say to him?

What *worse thing* would he suffer if he sinned again? (It might be, a worse disease, or, if he died impenitent, eternal death.)

If those whom the Lord has raised from sickness sin again, what have they reason to fear?

What are the wages of sin?—Rom. vi. 23.

How is death the *wages* of sin? (It is the stipulated and deserved reward.)

15. Did the man ever find out who had cured him?

What did he do?

16. What did the Jews do?

What was their pretence for wishing to kill him?

Had he broken the Sabbath? (No.)

What is the rule on this subject?—Matt. xii. 12.

What are some of the ways in which it is lawful to do good on the sabbath-day? (In doing works of necessity or mercy.)

What example did our Lord set in this?—Matt. xii. 1; Mark iii. 2-5; John ix. 14; Luke iv. 16.

What sect among the Jews was the most careful to observe the Sabbath? (The Pharisees.)

Is it enough if we attend public worship and do no work on that day?—Isa. lviii. 13, 14.

Can you tell in few words what took place after this occurrence?—Ver. 17-47.

LESSON XXIV.

Opinions about Christ.

MATTHEW xvi. 13-27.

13 ¶ When Jesus came into the coasts of Cesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I, the Son of man, am?

14 And they said, Some *say that thou art John the Baptist*; some, Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets.

15 He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?

16 And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

17 And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed *it* unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church: and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

19 And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and what-

soever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

20 Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was Jesus the Christ.

21 ¶ From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day.

22 Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee.

23 But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan: thou art an offence unto me: for thou

savour'est not the things that be of God, but those that be of men.

24 ¶ Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any *man* will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

25 For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it.

26 For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

27 For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels: and then he shall reward every man according to his works.

13. WHERE did Jesus come?

In what part of Palestine was this city? (The north.)

Was there another Cesarea? (Yes: on the Mediterranean.)

What did Jesus ask his disciples?

How had he been engaged before he asked this question?—See Luke ix. 18.

Why did our Lord call himself the Son of man? (He is God manifest in the flesh.)

Why do you suppose Jesus asked what men said of him? (To test and confirm the faith of his disciples.)

14. How did they answer him?

Was John the Baptist living?—Matt. xiv. 10, 11.

Why did they think Christ was he? (Because of his mighty works.)

Who were Elias and Jeremias? (Elijah and Jeremiah.)

Why did the Jews suppose Christ to be some one risen from the dead? (From his supernatural power.)

15. What did he ask his disciples?

16. Which of the disciples answered?

What did he say?

What is the meaning of the name *Christ*? (The anointed.)

How is this related by Luke?—Luke ix. 20.

Is this all that is meant by believing in Christ? (We must believe in him and trust only in the atonement which he has made.)

What did our Lord say?—Luke vi. 46.

What is one of these things?—Matt. xvi. 24-26.

17. What did Jesus say to Peter?

What is the meaning of *Bar-jona*? (Son of Jona.)

What is here meant by *flesh and blood*? (Human means.)

What was it that Peter had not learned from flesh and blood? (That Jesus was the Son of God.)

Who alone can teach this knowledge of Christ?—1 Cor. xii. 3.
By what shall you judge whether you know Christ aright?—1 John ii. 3, 4.

What has Christ promised to those who know him?—John xvii. 2, 3.

18. What did Jesus further say to Peter?

What is the English of *Peter*? (A rock.)

How are the apostles spoken of in other places in this manner?
—Eph. ii. 20; Rev. xxi. 14.

What is Christ called by Peter himself?—1 Pet. ii. 6, 7.

Who is the chief foundation of the church?—1 Cor. iii. 11.

What promise is given to the church?

What are meant by *the gates of hell*?*

19. What else did Jesus say to Peter?

20. What did Jesus charge his disciples?

Why did he give this charge? (The time to promulgate it had not come, and the opposition it would arouse would hinder his work.)

21. What did Jesus foretell to his disciples?

Who were the *elders, chief priests, and scribes*? (Members of the Sanhedrim.)

Why did he show these things *beforehand* to his disciples?—John ii. 22.

Had he always known what was to happen to him?—Luke xxiv. 44; John vi. 64.

Could he have avoided it?—John x. 17, 18.

How did it prove his love for men that he did not avoid it?—John xv. 13.

22. What did Peter do and say?

What is it to *rebuke*? (The word here expresses Peter's earnest desire that this should not be.)

Why did Peter say this? (He loved Jesus, and could not bear to hear that his death was near.)

Did the apostles know before this that the Lord was to be killed?
(No.)

23. What did Jesus say to Peter?

What does the word *Satan* mean? (An adversary.)

To what wicked being is it generally applied? (The devil.)

How did it apply to Peter? (His wishes were adverse or contrary to our Saviour's designs.)

What is the meaning of *offence*, here? (A stumbling-block.)

What did Christ mean by saying, "Thou savourest not the things that be of God"? (Thou thinkest not of this matter as God does.)

24. What did Jesus then say?

To whom did he say this?—See Mark viii. 34.

What is it to go after Christ? (To obey his requirements.)

Why are Christians called the *followers of Christ*? (They must take his life as their example.)

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. vii. § 2.

What is it to *deny* one's self? (To give up self-indulgence and worldly ease.)

Why must the disciples of Christ be self-denying?—Rom. viii. 7; Tit. ii. 11, 12.

What is meant by *taking up the cross*? (To cheerfully bear whatever is trying or burdensome in serving Christ.)

25. What did our Lord declare?

Can you explain this verse? (He that is anxious only for the things of this life shall lose eternal life, but he who is willing to risk comfort and life for Christ's sake shall find salvation.)

What is meant by losing one's life for Christ's sake? (To suffer loss and sacrifice, or even lay down the life, for his cause.)

What does Mark add?—Mark viii. 35.

How shall he find it?—John x. 27, 28.

Did many of the first disciples of Christ lose their lives for his sake? (Yes: many.)

26. What did Jesus then ask?

What is it to *lose* the soul? (To die eternally.)

Why will the soul be lost if Christ is not followed?—John xiv. 6.

Why is the soul more valuable than the world?

Suppose a man should gain all the world, how long could he keep it?

But if his soul is lost, how long will it be lost?—Matt. xxv. 46.

Why does a man run a great risk of losing his soul if he loves the world?—1 John ii. 15, 16.

What is meant by giving *in exchange* for the soul? (Giving as a ransom.)

Can any man redeem his own soul? (No: Christ is the only Redeemer: 1 Peter i. 18, 19.)

Then, if Christ is neglected, is it possible for a sinner to save himself?—Acts iv. 12.

How is this told by Luke?—Luke ix. 25.

27. Who will come to judge men?

How shall he come?

What did he add?—Luke ix. 26.

What shall he then do?

Why are the works or actions of people to be brought up in the day of judgment?—Matt. xii. 33.

In what sense will men be rewarded according to their *works*?—Rom. ii. 6-9.

Shall you appear before the Son of man on that day?

LESSON XXV.

The Transfiguration.

WHERE was Jesus when he gave the instructions mentioned in the last lesson?

MATTHEW xvii. 1-13.

1 And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into a high mountain apart,

2 And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

3 And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with him.

4 Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

5 While he yet spake, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.

6 And when the disciples heard it, they fell on their face, and were sore afraid.

7 And Jesus came and touched them, and said, Arise, and be not afraid.

8 And when they had lifted up their eyes, they saw no man, save Jesus only.

9 And as they came down from the mountain, Jesus charged them, saying, Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of man be risen again from the dead.

10 And his disciples asked him, saying, Why then say the scribes that Elias must first come?

11 And Jesus answered and said unto them, Elias truly shall first come, and restore all things.

12 But I say unto you, That Elias is come already, and they knew him not, but have done unto him whatsoever they listed. Likewise shall also the Son of man suffer of them.

13 Then the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist.

1. What did the Lord do next?

What did they go for?—See Luke ix. 28.

What time was it, probably?—See Luke ix. 32.

On what other occasions did he select these three disciples?—

Mark xiv. 33, v. 37.

Where did he bring them?

Does Peter ever mention this?—2 Pet. i. 16-18.

How does John seem to allude to it?—John i. 14.

2. What took place?

What is the meaning of *transfigured*? (Changed in outward appearance.)

What was Jesus doing when he was transfigured?—Luke ix. 29.

What change took place in his face and raiment?

What do you mean by *raiment*? (Clothing.)

How does Mark describe it?—Mark ix. 3.

3. Who appeared with Jesus?

Who was Moses? (The great lawgiver of the Jews.)

Do you know how long Moses had been dead? (About 1483 years.)

What account have we of the death of Moses?—Deut. xxxiv. 5, 6.

Had Elijah died?—2 Kings ii. 11.

How long before our Saviour was born did that take place?
(About 900 years.)

On what subject did they talk with Jesus?—Luke ix. 31.

If God could cause these two men to return, is it not as easy for him to cause all the world to rise from the dead?

When will he do that?—John xi. 24.

4. What did Peter say to the Lord?

What are *tabernacles*? (Tents.)

Did Peter know what he was saying?—Luke ix. 33.

How is this accounted for?—See Mark ix. 6, and Luke ix. 32.

5. What then happened?

What was heard?

What was said by the voice?

Whose voice was this? (The voice of God.)

When were these words before spoken?—Matt. iii. 16, 17.

What command was given?

What is it to hear Jesus? (To obey him.)

What is the consequence of disobeying this command?—Acts iii. 22, 23.

6. What did the disciples do?

What increased their fear?—Luke ix. 34.

Why should men fear the voice of God?—Isa. lix. 2.

Was Adam afraid of God before he sinned? (No.)

What effect had the voice of God upon him after he sinned?
—Gen. iii. 8.

If God should now speak his will by a voice from heaven, how would men feel?

How does he now speak his will?—Heb. i. 2.

7. What did Jesus do and say?

8. When they looked up, whom did they see?

9. What did the Lord command?

What is a *vision*? (A supernatural appearance.)

When might they tell of it?

Did they understand that?—Mark ix. 10.

10. What did his disciples ask him?

What prophecy is there respecting the coming of Elijah before Christ?—Mal. iv. 5.

Why did the *scribes* know more than others about it? (They were the teachers and interpreters of the law.)

11. How did Jesus answer the disciples?

12. What else did he say to them?

Whom did he mean by Elias? (John the Baptist.)

What is meant by their not knowing him?—Matt. xxi. 32.

What is the meaning of *they have done unto him whatsoever they listed*? (Just what they pleased.)

What had they done to him?—Mark vi. 27, 28.

What did Jesus say about the Son of man?

Did he afterwards suffer of them?—Matt. xxvii.

13. What did the disciples then understand?

Was their question answered? (Yes.)

Why did Christ pass through all these scenes? (For the good of man.)

He knows every feeling that you have: how must he regard those who can read these accounts of what he did and suffered for sinners, and still not be affected?

LESSON XXVI.*Christ heals the Lepers, and speaks of the Kingdom of God.*

LUKE xvii. 11-30.

11 ¶ And it came to pass, as he went to Jerusalem, that he passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee.

12 And as he entered into a certain village, there met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off:

13 And they lifted up *their* voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.

14 And when he saw *them*, he said unto them, Go shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed.

15 And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God,

16 And fell down on *his* face at his feet, giving him thanks: and he was a Samaritan.

17 And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?

18 There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this stranger.

19 And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.

20 ¶ And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation:

21 Neither shall they say, Lo here!

or, Lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you.

22 And he said unto the disciples, The days will come, when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of man, and ye shall not see it.

23 And they shall say to you, See here; or, See there: go not after *them*, nor follow *them*.

24 For as the lightning, that lighteth out of the one *part* under heaven, shineth unto the other *part* under heaven; so shall also the Son of man be in his day.

25 But first must he suffer many things, and be rejected of this generation.

26 And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man.

27 They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all.

28 Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded:

29 But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed *them* all.

30 Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed.

11. To what place was Jesus now going?

Through what parts of the land did he pass?

In what part of Palestine is Samaria? (Between Galilee and Judea.)

Which way from Samaria is Galilee? (North.)

12. What happened on the journey?

What are lepers? (Those who had the leprosy.)

What was the law as to the dwelling of lepers?—Num. v. 3.

Why did they stand *afar off*? (They were required to keep at a distance from those in health.)

13. What did the lepers do?

What did they call Jesus?

14. When Jesus saw them, what did he say?

When were lepers required to show themselves to the priest?—Lev. xiv. 2, &c.

Did they go?

How did this show their faith? (They believed in his power.)

Were they healed *before* they started to go to the priest? (No.)

What took place as they went?

From what were they cleansed? (From leprosy.)

Who cleansed them? (Jesus.)

15. What did one of them do?

What is meant here by his *glorifying God*? (He gave thanks and praise to God for his recovery.)

Why should we glorify God for every blessing?—James i. 17.

Do persons generally think of thanking God when they are recovered from sickness?

16. What else did he do?

At whose feet? (Jesus'.)

For what did he give thanks? (For his restoration to health.)

What was this man?

What opinion had the Jews of the Samaritans?—John iv. 9.

Does not every blessing still come through Jesus Christ?—Col. i. 19.

How, then, should every person feel towards him who is saved from death and sickness?—Psalm c. 4.

What had become of the nine? (They had probably gone to the priest.)

17. What did Jesus ask?

How did he know the ten were all cleansed? (He had cleansed them.)

18. What else did Jesus say?

Why was this man called a *stranger*? (He was not an Israelite.)

Do not persons when they are sick often pray, and determine to serve God if they get well?

Why do they do this *then*?

Do they always remember these resolutions?

Does God remember them?—Psalm cxxix. 4.

19. What did Jesus say to the Samaritan?

What is faith? (Belief.)

In what sense did his faith cure him? (It led him to apply to Jesus.)

20. What did the Pharisees ask Jesus?

What kind of kingdom did they mean? (The reign of Messiah.)

What answer did Jesus give?

What does that mean?—John xviii. 36.

Did the Jews expect the Messiah would be a great king? (Yes.)

21. What is said in this verse?

What does he mean by "they shall not say, Lo here, or, Lo there"? (It shall not attract much observation.)

What is said about this kingdom in Rom. xiv. 17?

How shall you know if the kingdom of God is within you?—1 John iii. 3; 1 John iv. 13.

Why are these things called the kingdom of God?—2 Cor. x. 5; Rom. vi. 16.

22. What did Jesus say to his disciples?

What days are here referred to? (The time of trouble that was so soon to come upon the Jews.)

23. What more did Jesus say?

What did he mean?—Matt. xxiv. 23, 24.

Where was he himself going?—John xx. 17.

Were the disciples in danger of being tempted by false teachers?—Mark xiii. 22.

What would these false teachers pretend?—Luke xxi. 8.

Do you know what Jewish historian has given an account of the fulfilment of these predictions?*

24. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by comparing the coming of Christ to the lightning? (It should be sudden and unexpected.)

To what two great events will all this description apply? (To the destruction of Jerusalem, and to the coming of Christ to destroy the world.)

Do you know any thing about the destruction of Jerusalem?†

How will Christ appear to his enemies at the last judgment?—2 Thess. i. 8, 9.

25. What was first to take place?

What things are here meant? (All the sufferings connected with his death.)

What were some of his sufferings?—Matt. xxvii.

How was Christ *rejected* by the Jews? (They would not believe he was the Messiah.)

How is he rejected now?—John v. 40.

26. To what did Jesus liken the days of the Son of man?

Who was Noe? (Noah.)

27. How did the people act in the time of Noah?

* Josephus.

† The pupil may be referred to a book in the library, entitled "Destruction of Jerusalem," published by the American Sunday-School Union.

What is meant by this? (They were attending only to the affairs of this life.)

What should they have been doing? (Preparing for what was coming upon them.)

What became of them?

Why was it sent to destroy them?—Gen. vi. 12.

Had they time to repent?—1 Pet. iii. 20.

28. What other case is mentioned?

Who was *Lot*?—Gen. xi. 27.

29. What became of Sodom?

30. What would be like that day?

In what respects can this be said of the end of the world, as well as of the destruction of Jerusalem?—2 Pet. iii. 10.

What warning should this give to *us*?

What more did Christ say?—[Read ver. 31-37.]

LESSON XXVII.

Lazarus raised from the Dead.

JOHN xi. 1-45.

1 Now a certain *man* was sick, *named* Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha.

2 It was *that* Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.

3 Therefore his sisters sent unto him, saying, Lord, behold, he whom thou lovest is sick.

4 When Jesus heard *that*, he said, This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby.

5 Now Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus.

6 When he had heard therefore that he was sick, he abode two days still in the same place where he was.

7 Then after that saith he to *his* disciples, Let us go into Judea again.

8 *His* disciples say unto him, Master, the Jews of late sought to stone thee; and goest thou thither again?

9 Jesus answered, Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any

man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.

10 But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light in him.

11 These things said he: and after that he saith unto them, Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep.

12 Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well.

13 Howbeit Jesus spake of his death: but they thought that he had spoken of taking of rest in sleep.

14 Then said Jesus unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead.

15 And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him.

16 Then said Thomas, which is called Didymus, unto his fellow disciples, Let us also go, that we may die with him.

17 Then when Jesus came, he found that he had *lain* in the grave four days already.

18 Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, about fifteen furlongs off:

19 And many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother.

20 Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went and met him: but Mary sat *still* in the house.

21 Then said Martha unto Jesus, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

22 But I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee.

23 Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again.

24 Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.

25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

26 And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this?

27 She saith unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the world.

28 And when she had so said, she went her way, and called Mary her sister secretly, saying, The Master is come, and calleth for thee.

29 As soon as she heard *that*, she arose quickly, and came unto him.

30 Now Jesus was not yet come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met him.

31 The Jews then which were with her in the house, and comforted her, when they saw Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, saying, She goeth unto the grave to weep there.

32 Then when Mary was come where Jesus was, and saw him, she

fell down at his feet, saying unto him, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

33 When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, he groaned in the spirit, and was troubled,

34 And said, Where have ye laid him? They say unto him, Lord, come and see.

35 Jesus wept.

36 Then said the Jews, Behold how he loved him!

37 And some of them said, Could not this man, which opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?

38 Jesus therefore again groaning in himself cometh to the grave. It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it.

39 Jesus said, Take ye away the stone. Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord, by this time he stinketh: for he hath been *dead* four days.

40 Jesus saith unto her, Said I not unto thee, that if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of God?

41 Then they took away the stone *from the place* where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up *his* eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me.

42 And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand by I said *it*, that they may believe that thou hast sent me.

43 And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.

44 And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave-clothes; and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.

45 Then many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things which Jesus did, believed on him.

1. Who is mentioned here?

Where did he live?

Where was Bethany? (On the southeast side of the Mount of Olives.)

Who belonged to the same place?

Why was Bethany called the town of Mary and Martha? (They lived there.)

2. What Mary was this?

How was this done?—Mark xiv. 3.

What was the character of Mary?—Luke x. 42.

What was the character of Martha?—Luke x. 41.

What relation was Lazarus to Mary?

3. What message did Martha and Mary send to Jesus?

Why did they send this message? (They believed in his power to cure their brother.)

Who is our help in times of sickness and death?—Psalm xli. 1.

How did Christ become acquainted with this family?—Luke x. 38.

4. What did Jesus say?

Did not Lazarus die? (Yes.)

What, then, did the Lord mean? (That he would restore him to life.)

How was the Son of God to be glorified by this sickness? (It would afford an opportunity to show to the people his goodness and power.)

5. How did Jesus regard this family?

6. What did Jesus do when he heard Lazarus was sick?

Why do you suppose he waited so long? (That no doubt might remain that Lazarus was really dead.)

Where was he at this time?—John i. 28, x. 40.

7. What did he afterwards say?

8. What did the disciples say to him?

When had this taken place?—John x. 22-31.

9. What answer did Jesus give?

What did our Saviour probably mean by this?—See John ix. 4, 5.

10. What will happen if a man walks in darkness?

To what persons does this apply? (To those who walk in spiritual darkness.)

11. What did Jesus then say?

What did he mean by Lazarus's sleeping? (That he was dead.)

How did he know Lazarus was dead?—1 John iii. 20.

Can you repeat any passage of Scripture in which death is spoken of as sleep?—1 Thess. iv. 14; 1 Cor. xv. 20.

What did he mean to do?

12. What did his disciples say?

13. What did Jesus mean by sleep?

Of what did they think he spoke?

14. What did Jesus tell them plainly?

What is death?—Eccl. xii. 6, 7.

15. What also did he say?

Why was he glad that he was not there?

What did he mean by *to the intent*? (Raising him from the dead would make a deeper impression than they would receive by his sickness being cured.)

What would they do?

16. What did Thomas say?

To whom did he speak?

How had he misunderstood the words of the Saviour? (He did not understand that Lazarus was to be raised.)

Does this show great attachment to him? (Yes.)

17. When Jesus came to Bethany, what did he find?

18. How near was Bethany to Jerusalem?

How many miles are fifteen furlongs? (Nearly two miles.)

19. Who were with the sisters of Lazarus?

20. How did the sisters act when they heard that Jesus had come?

21. What did Martha say to Jesus?

Why did she think so? (She knew Jesus had power to cure, and that he loved her brother.)

22. What did she say that she knew?

How did she know that? (She knew that he was the Son of God.)

What did she wish Jesus to do? (To restore life to her brother.)

23. What did Jesus say to Martha?

24. What reply did Martha make?

What is the *resurrection*?—John v. 28, 29.

What is meant by the *last day*?—Rev. xx. 12, 13.

Why is the day of judgment called *the last day*?—2 Pet. iii. 10.

25. What did Jesus say to Martha?

How was Christ the resurrection and the life?—John v. 21; 1 Cor. xv. 22.

What did Jesus say of the one that believes in him?

How can this be? (He shall have eternal life.)

26. What else did he say?

What did he mean by saying the believer should *never die*? (Should not have eternal death.)

What is the difference between *natural* death and *eternal* death? (One is the death of the body; the other, the eternal misery of the soul.)

From which will the Lord Jesus keep his people?—John x. 28.

Repeat Dan. xii. 2.

27. What did Martha answer?

What comfort have they who believe as Martha did, when their believing friends die?—1 Thess. iv. 14.

28. What did Martha do?

29. When Mary heard it, what did she do?

30. Where was Jesus?

31. Who followed Mary when she went out?
Where did they think she was going?

32. What did Mary do?
Who had said this before?—Ver. 21.

33. How was Jesus affected?

34. What did he say?
How did they answer him?

35. What did Jesus do?

36. What did the Jews say when they saw Jesus weeping?

37. What did some of them say?
What might have been answered to this?

38. How was Jesus again affected when coming to the grave?

In what kind of a place was Lazarus buried?
Did the Jews use to bury their dead as we do, in coffins and graves dug in the earth?—John xix. 39, 40.

39. What did Jesus say?
What did Martha say to him?

40. What did Jesus say to her?

41. What did they do?
What did Jesus say then?

42. What more did he say?
What had he *said* for the sake of the people? (He had given thanks to God his Father.)

43. What did Jesus then do?

44. What did Lazarus do?
What did Jesus say?

45. Had this miracle any effect?
What other effect had it?—John xii. 10, 11.
What lessons does this history teach us?

LESSON XXVIII.

Mary anoints the Saviour.

WHAT miracle was recorded in the last lesson?
Where was it done?

MATTHEW xxvi. 6-16.

6 ¶ Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the leper,

7 There came unto him a woman having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured it on his head as he sat *at meat*.

8 But when his disciples saw *it*, they had indignation, saying, To what purpose *is* this waste?

9 For this ointment might have been sold for much, and given to the poor.

10 When Jesus understood *it*, he said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she has wrought a good work upon me.

11 For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always.

12 For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did *it* for my burial.

13 Verily I say unto you, Whosoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, *there* shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her.

14 ¶ Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief priests,

15 And said *unto them*, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.

16 And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.

6. In whose house was Jesus when he was in Bethany?

What time of the year was it?—John xii. 1.

7. Who came to Jesus as he sat at meat?

Who was this woman?—John xii. 3.

What did she bring?

What is *alabaster*? (A kind of soft white marble.)

What kind of ointment was it?—John xii. 3.

What is *spikenard*? (A fragrant oil.)

For what purpose is ointment used in the East? (For perfuming the person and embalming the dead.)

What did she do with it?

Why did she do it? (To express her gratitude and love to Jesus.)

What else did she do?—John xii. 3.

What was Jesus doing at the time?

How could she pour it on his feet? (By standing behind the couch.)

Do you know what was the position in which people used to be placed at table? (They reclined on couches.)

8. What did the disciples say?

Which of them said this?—John xii. 4.

What is the meaning of *indignation*? (Anger.)

9. What else did they say?

How does John mention this? (It might have been sold for 300 pence; that is, about \$15.)

Was not Judas very charitable?—See John xii. 6.

What was his sin in this? (Avarice.)

How is this sin of Judas often committed? (By withholding what it is our duty to give to works of Christian charity.)

10. What did Jesus say?

How had they troubled her? (By complaining of her as being wasteful.)

How had she done a good work? (Her motive was good, and it was preparatory to our Saviour's burial.)

What was Mary's motive in using the ointment in this way? (To evince her love and devotion to Jesus.)

What made it acceptable to Christ?—See Mark xiv. 5, first sentence.

11. What did Jesus say of the poor?

To whom did he say it? (To his disciples who had murmured.)

What did he mean by this saying?—See Mark xiv. 7.

In what sense would Jesus not be always with his disciples? (In person.)

In what sense will he be with them always? (In spirit.)

12. What did this anointing signify?

Was it customary among the Jews to anoint dead bodies?—2 Chron. xvi. 14; Mark xvi. 1.

Did Mary know that Jesus was about to be put to death? (Probably not.)

13. How did Jesus say this should be remembered?

What is meant by *this gospel*? (The gospel which Jesus taught.)

What is a *memorial*?

Has this proved true? (Yes.)

How many evangelists have recorded this account of Mary? (Three.)

What other account is given that is very much like this in some things?—See Luke vii. 36-50.

14. Who is mentioned in this verse?

What was his character?—John xii. 6.

What does the apostle say of such a disposition?—1 Tim. vi. 10.

To whom did Judas go?

What did he go for?—Mark xiv. 10.

15. What did he say to them?

Deliver *whom*? (The Lord Jesus Christ.)

Could they not take him without bribing one of his disciples? (They were afraid of the people if they attempted to take him by force.)

How did they wish to take him?—Luke xxii. 6.

What did the chief priests do?

What is the meaning of *covenanted*? (Bargained.)

How much is this sum? (About \$17.40.)

16. From that time what did Judas do?

What is it to *betray*? (To give up to enemies by treachery.)

What does the Evangelist Luke say led Judas to the crime?—Luke xxii. 3.

Does that mean that Judas was not guilty? (No.)

Is it any excuse for a person's sin that he has been tempted by another? (No: we sin in yielding to temptation.)

Is it, then, any excuse if a man is tempted to sin by Satan? (Not any.)

How might Judas have avoided the sin?—James iv. 7.

How had Christ resisted Satan's temptations? (With the Word of God.)

Did not Judas act willingly? (Yes.)

Do not all sinners act willingly?—John v. 40.

What warning, then, does this case of Judas give to those who are in danger from temptation?—1 Pet. v. 8, 9.

Whilst we resist Satan, what else should we do?—See Matt. vi. 13.

LESSON XXIX.

Christ enters Jerusalem.

WHERE was Jesus when the events in the last lesson took place? Where was he going?—See John xii. 12.

MARK xi. 1-11.

1 And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth forth two of his disciples,

2 And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereupon never man sat; loose him, and bring him.

3 And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him: and straightway he will send him hither.

4 And they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met; and they loose him.

5 And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt?

6 And they said unto them even as

Jesus had commanded: and they let them go.

7 And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him.

8 And many spread their garments in the way; and others cut down branches off the trees, and strewed them in the way.

9 And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord:

10 Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest.

11 And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

1. What villages are here mentioned?

On which side of Jerusalem is the Mount of Olives? (The east.)

How far from Jerusalem is it? (Nearly a mile.)

What did Jesus do?

2. Where did he tell them to go?

What were they to do?

How did Jesus know any thing about the colt?—John xvi. 29, 30.

What was with the colt?—Matt. xxi. 2.

Who alone knows all things?—Job xxviii. 23, 24.

Who, then, was Jesus? (God.)

3. What further directions did Jesus give?

Did the Lord ever ride on his journeys? (No.)

Why did he do so now?—Matt. xxi. 4, 5.

Where is that prophecy?—Zech. ix. 9.

What is meant by "daughter of Zion"? (Jerusalem.)

4. Did the disciples find the colt, as Jesus had said?

What did they do?

5. What did some say?

Who were they?—Luke xix. 33.

6. What did the disciples say to them?

What had Jesus commanded?—Ver. 2.

What did the owners do?

Had Jesus foretold this?—Matt. xxi. 3.

Has he control over the hearts of men?—Zech. xii. 1.

Do you not suppose that the colt was afterwards returned to the owners? (Certainly.)

7. What then did they do?

What did Jesus do?

Do you know how these animals were used in the East?*

8. What did many of the people do?

What did others do?

Why did they do this? (To honour Jesus with expressions of joy and welcome.)

Can you tell what kind of outer garments were commonly worn? (A square or oblong piece of woollen material fringed on the ends.)

9. What is said in this verse?

What is the meaning of *Hosanna*? (Save now.)

Where are the words that they cried?—Ps. cxviii. 26.

What did they add to this?—Luke xix. 38.

How does Luke describe it?—Luke xix. 37.

10. What else did they cry?

Why did they call Christ's kingdom the kingdom of their father David?—Rom. i. 3.

How did it come *in the name of the Lord*? (By his authority.)

How is this related by the other evangelists?—Matt. xxi. 9; Luke xix. 38.

What effect had the shouting of the multitude on the people of Jerusalem?—Matt. xxi. 10.

What did Jesus think of as he entered Jerusalem?—Luke xix. 41, 42.

What prophecy did he make?—Luke xix. 43, 44.

Do you know when and how it was fulfilled? (Thirty-seven years after this, when Jerusalem was taken by the Romans.)

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. ii. § 2.

II. Into what places did Jesus go?

What did he do there?—Matt. xxi. 12-14.

What time of the day was it?

Where did he go with the twelve?

What is the meaning of *eventide*? (Evening.)

What family was there at Bethany whom Jesus knew?—John xi. 1-3.

What was represented by this entry of Christ into Jerusalem? (The triumphal entrance of a conqueror or king into his kingdom.)

Did his disciples understand it?—John xii. 16.

What honour can you pay to Christ that will be more acceptable than crying Hosanna?—John vi. 29.

LESSON XXX.***Christ partakes of the Passover, and washes his Disciples' Feet.*****MATTHEW xxvi. 17-20.**

17 ¶ Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying unto him, Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

18 And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I

will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples.

19 And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.

20 Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve.

JOHN xiii. 4-15.

4 He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.

5 After that he poureth water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded.

6 Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet?

7 Jesus answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.

8 Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.

9 Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head.

10 Jesus saith to him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all.

11 For he knew who should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean.

12 So after he had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you?

13 Ye call me Master and Lord: and ye say well; for so I am.

14 If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet.

15 For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

17. WHAT time is here mentioned?

What was the feast of unleavened bread?—Deut. xvi. 2-4.

What is the meaning of *unleavened*? (Made without yeast.)

Why was the feast called the passover? (It commemorated the preservation of the Jews when the first-born in Egypt were destroyed.)

At what time of the year did it take place? (April.)

Can you describe the manner in which the feast was kept?—See Ex. xii. 1-28.

What were the Jews to remember at this feast?—Ex. xii. 26, 27.

Who was represented by the lamb slain at the passover?—John i. 29.

What did the disciples ask?

How many usually ate the feast together?—See Ex. xii. 3, 4.

What was necessary to be prepared for the passover? (A room.)

18. What did Jesus answer?

What city? (Jerusalem.)

How would they know what man he meant?—Luke xxii. 10-12.

What time did he mean was at hand? (The time of his death.)

19. What did his disciples do?

What was necessary to be prepared? (The paschal lamb, unleavened bread, and bitter herbs.)

20. When the even was come, what did Jesus do?

Who were the twelve? (The apostles.)

For what purpose did they sit down? (To eat the passover.)

John xiii. 4-15.

4. What did Jesus do at supper?

What garments are meant? (The loose outer garments.)

What is meant by his *girding* himself? (Confining the dress to the waist.)

Why did the dresses of the Jews require girding? (They were worn loose and long, and were inconvenient when the person was actively employed.)

Who were always girded when they waited on table?—Luke xvii. 7, 8.

What is said of Christ's humiliation?—Phil. ii. 6, 7.

5. What did he then do?

Do you know what were the customs of the Eastern people as to washing the feet? (They always did it on entering a house, and this service was considered one of the duties of hospitality.)

What sort of shoes did they wear? (Sandals.)

Whose business was it to wash the feet of visitors?—See 1 Sam. xxv. 41.

6. Who objected to his doing this?

What did he mean by this? (He refused to let Jesus perform the office of a servant for him.)

7. What did Jesus reply?

Should not this have satisfied Peter? (Yes.)

8. Did it satisfy him?

Why did he not wish Jesus to wash his feet? (He felt unworthy of such honour.)

How did Jesus speak to him?

What is the meaning of this? (Peter's obedience to his requirements would be an evidence of piety, and the soul that is not purified by Jesus has no part in him.)

9. How did this affect Peter?

What made him change so suddenly? (What Jesus said to him.)

What did he express by this language? (His desire to be sanctified by Christ.)

10. What did Jesus say to him?

What is meant by *all* not being clean? (Judas was not his true follower.)

11. Whom did he refer to?

12. What then did Jesus do?

13-15. How did he explain what he had done?

How did this teach them to be humble and kind? (As Jesus had taken the part of a servant for them, they should be willing to perform the most humble services for the good of others.)

How should Christians act to all men, whether rich or poor?—Phil. ii. 3.

What should Christians always remember?—2 Cor. viii. 9.

LESSON XXXI.

Institution of the Lord's Supper.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

Where were Christ and his disciples?

How many of his disciples were with him?—Luke xxii. 14.

What did he do at the time of the passover supper?

Why did he wash their feet?

MATTHEW xxvi. 21-30.

21 And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

22 And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto him, Lord, is it I?

23 And he answered and said, He that dippeth *his* hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me.

24 The Son of man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born.

25 Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said.

26 ¶ And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed *it*, and brake *it*, and gave *it* to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.

27 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, Drink ye all of it;

28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

29 But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

30 And when they had sung a hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

21. What then took place at the supper?

What is it to *betray*? (To give into the power of enemies.)

How did he know who should do it?—Psalm cxxxix. 1-3.

If he knew it, why did he not conceal himself?—John x. 11, 18.

22. How did the disciples feel when Jesus said this to them?

How did Jesus himself feel?—John xiii. 21.

Why were they sorrowful? (That one among them should betray Jesus.)

Why was it worse for one of *them* to betray Jesus than it would have been for another person? (They professed to love him.)

What did they say?

Did not *one* of them know who it was? (Judas knew.)

How does John relate this?—John xiii. 22.

23. What answer did Jesus give?

Can you explain this by what you know of the Jewish manner of eating?*

How does another of the evangelists relate this more particularly?—See John xiii. 23-26.

24. What else did he say?

What is meant by his *going* as it was *written of him*? (He was about to die, as it had been prophesied of him.)

Can you mention some of the passages in which the death of Christ was foretold?—Isa. liii. 4-9; Dan. ix. 26.

What did he say of the man who should betray him?

What did he mean by *woe to that man*? (He deserves, and will receive, terrible punishment.)

What made it so great a crime? (It was committed against the Son of God, and was treachery against Him whom he professed to love.)

Did Jesus know what Judas was going to do?—John xviii. 4.

Did he attempt to escape?

Did he show any fear?

How do you account for this?—Gal. i. 4.

What was the reason that Christ had to suffer all these things?—Rom. iii. 25, 26.

How does this show the dreadful nature of sin? (Sin is so great an evil that Christ died to atone for it.)

Why would it have been better for Judas never to have been born?

Was Judas forced to do it, or did he do it willingly? (Of his own will.)

Whom should *you* blame when you commit sin?

25. What did Judas ask?

Had he not already determined to betray Jesus? (Yes.)

Why, then, did he ask this question? (Probably to escape suspicion.)

What did Jesus say to him?

What did he mean by that? (That it was Judas he meant.)

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. v. § 2.

What then took place?—See John xiii. 27-30.

26. What did Jesus then do?

What were they eating? (The passover.)

What sort of bread was used at the passover? (Unleavened.)

Why was unleavened bread used?—See Ex. xii. 34-39.

What did Christ probably say during the evening?—See John chap. xiv. to xvii.

What is meant by his blessing the bread?—See Luke xxii. 19.

As he gave it to his disciples, what did he say?

What did he mean by saying, *this is my body*? (It represented his body.)

Did he mean that it was his real body? (His real body was present with them.)

How did the bread represent his body? (It represented his cruel death.)

How soon after that was his body broken? (The next day.)

How was it broken? (By his crucifixion.)

What did he command his disciples to do?—Luke xxii. 19.

How would their breaking bread in this way be in remembrance of him? (It would call to remembrance his sufferings and death.)

27. What did he next do?

What cup is meant? (The cup of wine.)

Did the Jews drink wine at the passover supper? (Yes.)

To whom did Jesus give the wine? (To his disciples.)

What did he say to them?

What does the word *all* refer to?—See Mark xiv. 23.

28. What did he say the wine was?

In what sense was the wine his blood? (It represented his blood.)

Why was his blood shed?

How was his blood shed? (By his death on the cross.)

What is meant by the *new testament*?—Heb. viii. 6-10.

Was remission of sins connected with the shedding of blood?—Heb. ix. 22.

How does the shedding of Christ's blood obtain pardon for sin?—Gal. iii. 13.

Can sinners be saved in any other way than by Christ?

What is the object of the Lord's Supper?—1 Cor. xi. 26.

Why should the friends of Christ love to partake of this supper? (It is his dying command, and commemorates his great love.)

How should every one feel who sees this representation of the death of Christ and his love to sinners?—1 Cor. vi. 20.

29. What further did Jesus say?

Do you understand this? (It was the last time Jesus would take part in these ceremonies; but his disciples should meet him in heaven and enjoy with him its happiness.)

Will all the disciples of Christ be with him in heaven?—John xvii. 24.

30. How was the supper ended?

Where did Christ and the apostles go?

LESSON XXXII.

Christ in Gethsemane.

WHAT was told in the last lesson ?

Where did Christ and his disciples go after instituting the Lord's Supper ?

What did Jesus say to them ?—Matt. xxvi. 31-35.

MATTHEW xxvi. 36-56.

36 ¶ Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.

37 And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy.

38 Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me.

39 And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt.

40 And he cometh unto the disciples, and findeth them asleep, and saith unto Peter, What, could ye not watch with me one hour ?

41 Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

42 He went away again the second time, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.

43 And he came and found them asleep again: for their eyes were heavy.

44 And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the third time, saying the same words.

45 Then cometh he to his disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take *your* rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

46 Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me.

47 ¶ And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people.

48 Now he that betrayed him gave them a sign, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he; hold him fast.

49 And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, Hail, Master; and kissed him.

50 And Jesus said unto him, Friend, wherefore art thou come? Then came they, and laid hands on Jesus, and took him.

51 And, behold, one of them which were with Jesus stretched out his hand, and drew his sword, and struck a servant of the high priest, and smote off his ear.

52 Then said Jesus unto him, Put up again thy sword into his place: for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.

53 Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?

54 But how then shall the Scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be?

55 In that same hour said Jesus to the multitudes, Are ye come out as against a thief with swords and staves for to take me? I sat daily with you teaching in the temple, and ye laid no hold on me.

56 But all this was done, that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then all the disciples forsook him, and fled.

36. To what place did they come ?

What place was *Gethsemane*?—John xviii. 1.

What did Jesus say?

Had Jesus been there before?—John xviii. 2.

37. Whom did he take with him?

Who were the two sons of Zebedee?—Matt. x. 2.

How did the Lord Jesus feel?

How does Mark speak of it?—Mark xiv. 33.

What made him sorrowful and very heavy?—Isa. liii. 4.

Had he any sins of his own to make him sorrowful?—1 Pet. ii. 22.

38. What did he say to the three disciples?

What did he ask them to do?

What is meant by *watching* with him? (Praying and sympathizing with him.)

What time was it? (Nearly midnight.)

39. What did he do?

Why did he fall on his face? (The attitude denoted earnest prayer and overwhelming anguish.)

What did he say?

What did he mean by *this cup*? (These sufferings.)

What did he mean by *let it pass from me*? (Let them be removed.)

How is this told by the other evangelists?—See Mark xiv. 36; Luke xxii. 42.

What did he say concerning the will of his Father?

How was his agony seen to be very great?—Luke xxii. 44.

How did the Father answer his prayer?—Luke xxii. 43.

40. What did the disciples do while Christ was praying?

What did Christ say?

41. What did he tell them to do?

How should we *watch* against temptation?—1 Pet. v. 8.

Why should we *pray* to be kept from it? (Because only God can keep us from falling under temptations.)

What temptation were these disciples in danger of? (The sufferings and death of Jesus would try their faith in him as the Messiah.)

What did Jesus remind them of?

What does that mean? (Human nature is too weak to bear temptation.)

42. What is said of Jesus in this verse?

How did he pray?

What did he mean by *drinking the cup*? (Bearing the sufferings.)

Why was he willing to drink it?—John vi. 38.

43. In what condition did he again find the disciples?

44. What did Jesus do then?

What words?—Ver. 42.

What do you learn from the earnestness of Jesus in praying?

45. When he came to his disciples, what did he say?

46. What did he next say?

Where did he mean to go?—John xviii. 4.

Why did he not escape?—John x. 17, 18.

47. Who then came?

What had they besides swords and staves?—John xviii. 3.

Who had sent these men?

48. What sign had Judas given the multitude?

49. What did Judas do?

What is the meaning of *hail*? (It is a word of salutation.)

50. What did Jesus say to him?

Was Judas alone at this time?—See Luke xxii. 47.

What else did he say to Judas?—Luke xxii. 48.

What took place when the rest came up?—See John xviii. 4-8.

What did the multitude then do?

51. What did one of the disciples do?

Which of the disciples was this?—John xviii. 10.

What did Jesus do to the ear?—Luke xxii. 51.

52. What did Jesus say to Peter?

Was he willing to suffer?—See John xviii. 11.

53. What further did Jesus say?

What is the meaning of *legion*? (It means here an indefinitely large number, accompanied with the idea of order.)

54. Why did he not pray to be delivered by angels?

Can you mention some prophecies of Scripture which speak of Christ's sufferings?—Isa. liii.; Dan. ix. 24-26; Zech. xiii. 7.

55. What did Jesus say to the multitudes?

Why did they fear the power of Jesus, when he had only a few disciples with him? (They had witnessed or heard of his wonderful works.)

What did he add to this?—Luke xxii. 53.

56. Why was all this done?

What scriptures were fulfilled? (Those in which his death was predicted.)

What did the disciples do?

Had Jesus foretold this?—See ver. 31.

Did any one ever suffer so much as Christ did in the garden of Gethsemane? (No.)

If it had not been necessary, would God have allowed it? (No: Jesus is his beloved Son.)

How will God treat those who continue to sin after all that he has done for them?—Heb. x. 26, 27.

How will Jesus, when he comes to judge the world, treat those who now reject him?—2 Thess. i. 7-9.

LESSON XXXIII.

Christ before the High-Priest.

WHERE was the Lord Jesus, as related in the last lesson?
 Did the mob give any reason for seizing him?
 How did they treat him?—See Luke xxii. 63-65.

MATTHEW xxvi. 57-68.

57 ¶ And they that had laid hold on Jesus led *him* away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and elders were assembled.

58 But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, and sat with the servants, to see the end.

59 Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Jesus, to put him to death;

60 But found none: yea, though many false witnesses came, *yet* found they none. At the last came two false witnesses,

61 And said, This *fellow* said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.

62 And the high priest arose, and said unto him, Answerest thou nothing? what is it *which* these witness against thee?

63 But Jesus held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God.

64 Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

65 Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.

66 What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death.

67 Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote *him* with the palms of their hands,

68 Saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?

57. Where did they take Jesus?

Where did they go before that?—See John xviii. 13 and 24.

What had this Caiaphas once said?—John xi. 49-52.

Who were with the high-priest?

What was the business of the high-priest?—Heb. v. 1.

Who were the scribes and elders? (Members of the Sanhedrim.)

58. What is said of Peter?

Can you give a more particular account of this?—See John xviii. 15-18.

59. Who sought false witness against Jesus?

What is the meaning of *false witness*? (Untrue.)

What *council* was it? (Their great council, the Sanhedrim.)*

Can you give any account of the Jewish Sanhedrim?*

What did they wish to be done with Jesus?

What did Caiaphas ask Christ?—See John xviii. 19.

What did he answer?—John xviii. 20, 21.

What was then done?—John xviii. 22, 23.

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. ix. § 3.

60. Did they find any witnesses?

What was the Jewish law respecting witnesses?—Deut. xvii. 6, xix. 15.

What is said in Mark xiv. 56?

Who at last came?

61. What did they say?

Had this ever been said by him? (No: they misrepresented his words.)

What *had* he said?—John ii. 19-21.

If Jesus had really said it as they represented, would it have been enough to condemn him to death? (They would have said so, because it claimed power which belongs only to God.)

62. What did the high-priest say?**63. What did Jesus do?**

What is meant by *he held his peace*? (He did not reply.)

What was here fulfilled?—Isa. liii. 7.

Would it have been of any use to answer? (Not any.)

Did the witnesses tell the same thing?—Mark xiv. 58, 59.

What should we learn from this example?—1 Pet. ii. 20-23.

What did the high-priest say?

What did he mean by *I adjure thee*? (I ask upon your oath.)

What did he mean by *the Christ*? (The Messiah.)

64. What answer did Jesus give?

What did he mean by *thou hast said*?—Mark xiv. 62.

How did he say they should see him hereafter?

Of what should this have reminded Caiaphas?—John xi. 49-51.

What did Jesus say before this?—See Luke xxii. 67, 68.

What do you read in Rev. i. 7?

What is written in Rev. vi. 15-17?

65. What did the high-priest do then?

Why did he tear his clothes? (As an evidence that he considered what Jesus had said, blasphemy.)

If any *man* were to say what Jesus did, would it be blasphemy? (Yes.)

Why was it not blasphemy in Jesus? (He is God.)

66. What did the high-priest ask the council?

What was their answer?

What was the punishment for blasphemy according to the Jewish law?—Lev. xxiv. 16.

67. What did they do then?

What do you read in Isa. i. 6?

What is the meaning of *buffeted*? (Struck him with their fists.)

How does Mark relate this?—Mark xiv. 65.

Do you remember who it was that they thus insulted?

Do you remember why he had come to this earth?

Did the Lord Jesus show any anger when thus treated?

What did Jesus teach?—Matt. v. 44.

What did he say to one who struck him?—John xviii. 23.

68. What did they say?

Could he see who did it?—Luke xxii. 64.

What did they mean by saying this to him? (To treat with ridicule and contempt his assertion that he was the Son of God.)
 What does Paul teach us from this example of Christ?—Heb. xii. 3.

LESSON XXXIV.

Christ denied by Peter—Death of Judas.

WHERE was Jesus when we finished the last lesson?
 How was he treated?
 What had he told his eleven disciples that night?—Matt. xxvi. 31.
 What did Peter say to that?—Ver. 33.
 What did Jesus tell him?
 How did the Jews divide the night by cock-crowing? *
 Which of these times did the Lord speak of?—See Mark xiv. 30.
 Did Peter believe what his Lord said?—Matt. xxvi. 35.
 What did the others say?
 What happened when the mob took Jesus?—Ver. 56, last clause.

MATTHEW xxvi. 69–75.

69 ¶ Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with Jesus of Galilee.

70 But he denied before *them* all, saying, I know not what thou sayest.

71 And when he was gone out into the porch, another *maid* saw him, and said unto them that were there, This *fellow* was also with Jesus of Nazareth.

72 And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man.

73 And after a while came unto *him* they that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art *one* of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee.

74 Then began he to curse and to swear, *saying*, I know not the man. And immediately the cock crew.

75 And Peter remembered the word of Jesus, which said unto him, Before the cock crew, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.

MATTHEW xxvii. 1–10.

1 When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death:

2 And when they had bound him, they led *him* away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate the governor.

3 ¶ Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and

brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

4 Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What *is that* to us? see thou *to that*.

5 And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself.

6 And the chief priests took the

* See Biblical Antiquities, ch. viii. § 4.

silver pieces, and said, It is not lawful for to put them into the treasury, because it is the price of blood.

7 And they took counsel, and bought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in.

8 Wherefore that field was called, The field of blood, unto this day.

9 Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying, And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of the children of Israel did value;

10 And gave them for the potter's field, as the Lord appointed me.

69. Where was Peter?

Who came to him?

What did she say to him?

Why was our Lord called Jesus of Galilee? (He had lived in Galilee.)

70. What did Peter do and say?

What did he mean by this? (To deny that he knew Jesus.)

71. What is said in this verse?

What was the porch in Jewish houses? (The passage between the outer door and the first court of the house.)

What did this maid say?

72. What did he again do?

73. Who spoke to him next?

What then took place?—Mark xiv. 68.

Did Peter notice that? (No.)

How often had he now denied his Lord? (Twice.)

What did they mean by *one of them*? (One of Jesus' disciples.)

What did they mean by *thy speech bewrayeth thee*?—Mark xiv. 70.

74. What did Peter then do?

What did he say a third time?

What immediately took place?

75. What did Peter remember?

What is written in Luke xxii. 61?

What did he then do?

Why did Peter weep bitterly? (He was sorry for his dreadful sin.)

Can any one keep himself from sin without the help of God?—Rom. vii. 18, 19.

What did Peter think he could do?—Luke xxii. 33.

What, then, was he taught by God's leaving him without help? (His own weakness.)

What does this teach us?—Heb. iv. 16.

Can you tell how Peter acted after this? (With zealous devotion to the cause of Christ.)

What part of the New Testament did he write? (The First and Second Epistles of Peter.)

Do you know how it is supposed that he died?*

* See Union Bible Dictionary.

Matthew xxvii. 1-10.

1. What took place the next morning after Christ had been taken?

Did all those events happen at night? (All previous to this.)

2. How did they mean to get it done?

Was Pilate a Roman or Jewish officer? (Roman.)

Why did they take Jesus to this governor?—John xviii. 31.

3. When Judas saw that Jesus was condemned, what did he do?

What sort of repentance was this? (Remorse for his awful sin.)

What made it different from Peter's repentance? (Peter's repentance led him to the Saviour; Judas' repentance led him into other sin.)

What did he do with the money?

What money was that? (That which he had received for betraying Jesus.)

4. What did Judas say?

What did he mean by *the innocent blood*? (The innocent person, Jesus.)

What did they answer him?

How long had Judas been with Jesus? (About two years.)

If Jesus had been a wicked man and a deceiver, would not Judas have known it? (Certainly.)

What did Judas declare him to be? (Innocent.)

Then why did not the chief priests let him go? (They had determined to put him to death, because they hated him.)

5. What did Judas do then with the money?

After that, what did he do?

What must we suppose prompted him to this act? (His remorse and anguish of mind.)

In what consisted its folly as well as its sin? (He could not lose the remembrance of his sin; for the soul does not die.)

6. Who took the silver pieces?

What did they say?

7. What did they buy with the money?

What is a *potter's field*? (A piece of waste ground which had been used by those who made earthenware.)

For what did they buy it?

8. What was that field called?

What is meant by *until this day*? (The time this Gospel was written.)

9. 10. What prophecy was then fulfilled?

Where is this prophecy?—Zech. xi. 12, 13.

Why is it called the prophecy of Jeremiah? (Anciently Jeremiah was placed first in the Book of the Prophets, and sometimes used as a name for the whole book.)

What warning does this history of Judas give us?—Prov. xiii. 15.

Did the money that he got for his crime give him any pleasure?
 (No: he could not bear to keep it.)
 What is meant by the pain of a guilty conscience? (Distress of mind for having done wrong.)
 How may men now *deny* their Lord, as Peter did? (By being ashamed of obeying his commands.)
 How may they betray his cause, as Judas did? (By bringing reproach upon religion.)

LESSON XXXV.

Christ is condemned.

AFTER Christ had been seized in Gethsemane, where was he first taken to?
 What did the chief priest and council decide?
 To whom did they send him?
 What charge did they now bring against Jesus?—Luke xxiii. 2.
 Why did they not charge him before Pilate with blasphemy, which they pretended was his crime?

MATTHEW xxvii. 11–26.

11 And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.

12 And when he was accused of the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing.

13 Then said Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?

14 And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly.

15 Now at *that* feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom they would.

16 And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.

17 Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?

18 For he knew that for envy they had delivered him.

19 ¶ When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.

20 But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus.

21 The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas.

22 Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? *They* all say unto him, Let him be crucified.

23 And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified.

24 ¶ When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but *that* rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed *his* hands before the

multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.

25 Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.

26 ¶ Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.

11. What did the governor say to Jesus?

What did Jesus answer?

What did that answer mean? (That Jesus was really King of the Jews.)

How was he King of the Jews? (He was spiritually their king.)

How did he explain it himself to Pilate?—John xviii. 36, 37.

12. By whom was Jesus accused?

Did he give them any answer?

Why did he not? (He was innocent; but he knew they would listen to no defence.)

13. What did Pilate say to him?

What things had they witnessed against him?—Luke xxiii. 5; John xix. 7.

14. Did he then answer?

What did the governor think of this?

Why did he wonder? (At the meekness of Jesus.)

What did Pilate tell the people?—Luke xxiii. 4.

What did Pilate then do?—Luke xxiii. 6, 7.

Of what place was Herod governor? (Galilee.)

Where was Herod at this time?—Luke xxiii. 7.

Why did Herod wish to see Jesus?—Luke xxiii. 8.

How did he treat him?—Luke xxiii. 11.

What did Pilate say when Jesus came back from Herod?—Luke xxiii. 13-16.

15. What was the custom at the passover?

16. Whom had they then in prison?

Why had Barabbas been cast into prison?—Mark xv. 7.

17. What is said in this verse?

18. What did Pilate know?

What is *envy*? (Discontent and dislike excited by the superiority of another.)

Why did not Pilate let him go? (He was afraid to displease the people.)

What directions are given to judges in Deut. i. 17?

19. What warning did Pilate receive?

20. What did the chief priests and elders do?

21. What did the governor ask them?

What is the meaning of *whether of the twain*? (Which of the two.)

How did the people answer Pilate?

What did Peter afterwards tell the people about this, as you read in Acts iii. 14, 15?

22. What did Pilate ask them?

What did they all answer?

23. What did the governor ask them?

How often did Pilate say this to them?—Luke xxiii. 22.

Could they tell Pilate of any evil Christ had done? (No: he had never done evil.)

What did they then do?

24. What did Pilate see?

What did he then do and say?

What did he mean by washing his hands? (To signify that he was not guilty of our Saviour's death.)

Was he innocent? (No: he was guilty.)

What was his duty as a governor and judge? (To release Jesus.)

25. How did the people answer?

What did they mean by that? (Let any punishment this act deserved come on them and their posterity.)

What was soon to befall them?—Luke xxi. 24.

What was done to their city and temple? (They were destroyed by the Romans.)

26. Whom did Pilate release to them?

What did he do with Jesus?

What was the punishment of scourging? (Whipping.)

Will you not try now to think who it was that bore all this treatment,—bound, struck, spit on, mocked, scourged, and delivered to a mob to be killed,—and why it was that the holy Son of God was willing to endure it all?

LESSON XXXVI.

The Crucifixion.

Who at last condemned Jesus to death?

What was the charge against him?

To whom did Pilate give him up?

MATTHEW xxvii. 27-37.

27 Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band of soldiers.

28 And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.

29 ¶ And when they had platted a

crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!

30 And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.

31 And after that they had mocked him, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify him.

32 And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name: him they compelled to bear his cross.

33 ¶ And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,

34 They gave him vinegar to drink

mingled with gall: and when he had tasted *thereof*, he would not drink.

35 And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.

36 And sitting down they watched him there;

37 And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

27. What did the soldiers do with Jesus?

What was the *common hall*? (The governor's palace.)

How many soldiers were in a Roman band? (From 400 to 600 men.)

28. What did they then do?

Why did they put upon him a scarlet robe? (In mockery of his assertion that he was a king.)

29. What did they do next?

Why did they put a crown upon his head? (Kings wore crowns of gold.)

Why did they make it of thorns? (To insult him and increase his sufferings.)

Why did they put a *reed* in his hand? (To imitate a sceptre.)

What is a *reed*? (A fragile, slender plant.)

Is it likely his hands were bound?—Ver. 2.

What did they then do?

Why did they bow the knee? (In pretended homage.)

What did they mean by all this? (To make a ridiculous imitation of regal splendour, and thus show their contempt of Jesus' claim to be king.)

What is *mockery*? (Derision, ridicule.)

What did they mean by saying *Hail, king of the Jews*? (To salute him with mock respect.)

30. What did they then do?

Why did they do this? (To insult him and pain him.)

Had Jesus foretold this treatment?—Matt. xx. 18, 19.

What then took place?—See John xix. 4-16.

31. What did they do with his dress?

32. What took place on the way?

What was a *cross*? (An upright beam with another piece laid across it near the top.)

How were the crosses of those who were crucified usually carried to the place of execution? (By the person about to suffer.)

Where was the place of execution? (A short distance outside the walls of the city.)

Who does John say carried the cross?—John xix. 17.

How do you reconcile the accounts? (Jesus carried it until he became too exhausted to do it.)

May not the man of Cyrene have assisted him?—See Luke xxiii.

Who followed Jesus ?—Luke xxiii. 27.

Who else went with him ?—Luke xxiii. 32.

33. To what place did they come ?

What else was it called ?—Luke xxiii. 33.

34. What did they give him to drink ?

Why did they give him *any thing* ?—John xix. 28.

What is *gall* ? (Some very bitter substance.)

What prophecy was fulfilled by this ?—Ps. lxix. 21.

Was it common to give drink of this kind to persons who were executed ? (Yes.)

What does Mark call it ?—Mark xv. 23.

What effect had this kind of drink ? (It acted as an opiate, stupefying the senses.)

Why, then, did not Jesus take it, if he was thirsty ? (His sufferings were all necessary and all voluntary.)

What was he willing to take ?—See John xix. 29, 30.

35. What did they then do to him ?

How was crucifixion performed ? (The sufferer was fastened to the cross by nails driven through his hands and feet, and so remained till he died.)

What made it very painful ?

What was done with his garments ?

How did they part his garments ?

What is *casting lots* ? (Deciding a matter by the unforeseen position of something thrown.)

How is it told by John ?—xix. 23, 24.

What was fulfilled ?

Where is this prophecy written ?—Ps. xxii. 18.

On what day of the week was Jesus crucified ?—Mark xv. 42.

At what hour of the day was he put on the cross ?—Mark xv. 25.

What o'clock was the third hour of the Jews ? (Nine o'clock of our time.)

36. What did the soldiers do ?

Why did they watch him ? (To prevent his being taken down.)

37. What did they set over his head ?

What is an *accusation* ? (The declaration of his offence.)

What is said of this in John xix. 19-22 ?

Why was this written in three different languages ? (That all in the crowd might be able to understand it.)

By whom was the Hebrew language spoken ? (The Jews.)

What nation spoke the Latin ? (The Romans.)

What people spoke Greek ? (It was the language of Greece, but was spoken by other nations at this time.)

What did Jesus say on the cross ?—Luke xxiii. 34.

Did the Romans or Jews know he was the Messiah ?—See 1 Cor. ii. 8.

What took place whilst Jesus hung on the cross ?—John xix. 25-27.

Do we read of any of the other disciples being present ? (No.)

LESSON XXXVII.

Death of Christ.

WHAT part of the history of our Lord was given in the last lesson?

Where was he crucified?

MATTHEW xxvii. 38-53.

38 Then were there two thieves crucified with him; one on the right hand, and the other on the left.

39 ¶ And they that passed by reviled him, wagging their heads.

40 And saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down from the cross.

41 Likewise also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and elders, said,

42 He saved others; himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe him.

43 He trusted in God: let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for he said, I am the Son of God.

44 The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth.

45 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour.

46 And about the ninth hour Jesus

called with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

47 Some of them that stood there, when they heard that, said, This man calleth for Elias.

48 And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave it to him to drink.

49 The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him.

50 ¶ Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.

51 And, behold, the vail of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

52 And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,

53 And came out of the graves after his resurrection, and went into the holy city, and appeared unto many.

38. Who were crucified at the same time?
How were they placed?

39. Did those that saw Jesus pity him?
How did they act?

What is the meaning of *reviled*? (Treated him with insult.)
What is written concerning Christ, in 1 Pet. ii. 23, 24?

40. What did they say?

Why did they say this? (They thought Jesus could not come down, and they taunted him with boasting of power he did not possess.)

Could he not have come down? (Yes.)

Why did he not? (He died to save sinners.)

41. Who mocked him besides the people?

42. What did they say?

How had he saved others from death? (By his miracles.)
 Had he brought any to life who were dead?—Luke vii. 11-15;
 Mark v. 35-42; John xi. 43, 44.

Why did they not believe on Jesus?—Acts xxviii. 27.

43. What did they further say?

Was it any proof that he was not the Son of God, that God did not deliver him? (Not any.)

Why not?—John iii. 16.

44. What did the thieves do?

What is meant by this expression? (They reviled Jesus, as did the others.)

How does Luke state this more particularly?—Luke xxiii. 39-43.

May this case encourage any one to put off repentance till death? (No: Prov. xxix. 1.)

Is it likely that this thief had had the means of knowing the Saviour? (No.)

Can any of you have this reason for not repenting?

45. What now took place?

What time of the day was this? (From twelve o'clock till three.)

46. What did Jesus then do?

Do you know what language that is? (Syro-Chaldaic.)

What is the meaning of these words?

How had God forsaken him?—Isa. liii. 6.

Had he deserved to be forsaken by God?—1 Pet. ii. 22.

Why, then, was he forsaken?—2 Cor. v. 21.

Did the Lord Jesus cry out under his other sufferings? (No.)

47. What did some think he said?

48. What did one of them do?

Why did they give him drink in this way? (They could not reach a cup to him.)

49. What did the rest say?

50. What did Jesus do again?

What words did he use?—Luke xxiii. 46; John xix. 30.

What did he mean by saying *it is finished*? (His atonement for sin was completed.)

What is meant by his *yielding up the ghost*? (Dying.)

51. What took place in the temple?

What was the *vail of the temple*?—Ex. xxvi. 33.

What is the meaning of *rent in twain*? (Torn in two.)

What else took place?

What is the meaning of *quake*? (To shake.)

52. What is mentioned in this verse?

Who are meant by *saints*? (Pious persons who had died.)

Why are they said to *sleep*?—Job xiv. 12.

53. When did their bodies come out of their graves?

Where did they go?

What city was called the *holy city*?—Neh. xi. 1.

What parts of our Lord's sufferings are particularly mentioned in one of the Psalms?—See Ps. xxii. 1, 7, 8, 15-18.

If crucifixion was a disgraceful punishment, why are not Christians ashamed of the cross of the Lord Jesus?—Gal. vi. 14.
What should move the hearts of sinners?—Rom. v. 6-8.

LESSON XXXVIII.

Burial of Christ.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
Who condemned Christ to death?
Who crucified him?
Who caused him to be condemned and crucified?
Had they any reason for this?

MATTHEW xxvii. 54-66.

54 Now when the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, saw the earthquake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God.

55 And many women were there beholding afar off, which followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto him:

56 Among which was Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of Zebedee's children.

57 When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:

58 He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.

59 And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,

60 And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to

the door of the sepulchre, and departed.

61 And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

62 ¶ Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate,

63 Saying, Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again.

64 Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest his disciples come by night and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.

65 Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make it as sure as ye can.

66 So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and setting a watch.

54. Who are mentioned here?

What is a centurion? (An officer who commanded a hundred men.)

Who were those who watched Jesus? (Roman soldiers.)

What did they say?

What led them to say this?

What are meant by "*those things that were done*"? (The darkness, and the earthquake, and the opened graves.)

How did they prove that Jesus was the *Son of God*? (He claimed to be so, and these miracles attested his truth.)

What else was said?—Luke xxiii. 47.

How did the people feel?—Luke xxiii. 48.

55. Who else saw the death of Jesus?

Where were they?

Where had they come from?

What is meant by *ministering*? (Attending and serving.)

What women are mentioned in Luke viii. 2, 3, as having ministered unto him?

56. Who were among them?

What is said of Mary Magdalene in Luke viii. 2?

Why is she called *Magdalene*? (She was from the town of Magdala.)

Who were the children of Zebedee?—Matt. x. 2.

What next took place?—See John xix. 31-37.

What is meant by the *preparation*? (The day before the Sabbath, because they prepared every thing on that day for the observance of the Sabbath.)

Why did they wish to break the legs of the crucified? (To hasten their death.)

Why did they not break the legs of Jesus? (He was already dead.)

What was done to him? (One of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear.)

Who saw this? (John.)

What scripture was fulfilled by these things?—Ex. xii. 46; Zech. xii. 10.

What does the text in Exodus refer to? (The paschal lamb.)

How does it apply to Christ? (The paschal lamb was a type of Christ.)

57. What happened on the evening of Christ's death?

What was the character of Joseph?—Mark xv. 43; John xix. 38.

58. What did he do?

What did Pilate do?

What is said of this in Mark xv. 44, 45?

Who came with Joseph?—John xix. 39.

59. What did Joseph do with the body?

What else did they do?—John xix. 40.

How did the Jews usually bury their dead? (They wrapped them in linen, with spices in the folds, and laid them, without a coffin, in the tomb.)

60. Where did he lay it?

Where was this new tomb?—John xix. 41.

What was prophesied of Jesus in Isa. liii. 9?

Who saw him buried?—Mark xv. 47; Luke xxiii. 55.

61. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by *over against*? (Opposite.)

Who was the *other* Mary?—Ver. 56.

62. What took place the next day?

How did the Jews count their days? (From evening to evening.)
Does this, then, mean the next morning? (No; after sunset of that day.)

63. What did they say to Pilate?

Whom did they mean by *that deceiver*? (Jesus.)

Why did they call him a deceiver? (They implied that his death proved that he was not the Messiah.)

When had Jesus said this?—Matt. xvi. 21, xvii. 23, &c.

64. What did they wish him to do?

Why did they wish to have it made sure?

Why did they suppose that the disciples would steal away the body? (To pretend he had risen.)

What did they mean by the *last error being worse than the first*?
(The belief that Jesus had risen would have more influence than his claim to be the Messiah.)

65. What did Pilate say to them?

What did Pilate mean by their *watch*? (The guard of soldiers.)

66. What did they do to the sepulchre?

What is meant by *sealing the stone*? (Making it secure; probably by placing on it a seal stamped with a signet.)

How did they *set a watch*? (Placed a guard at the tomb.)

Was not this making the sepulchre *very* secure? (Very.)

Is it a proof that persons love Jesus if they feel sorry when they read of his cruel death?

Do we not feel so for any man?

What, then, is the sorrow that every sinner should feel when he reads of the sufferings and death of Christ? (That Jesus suffered for him; Isa. liii. 5.)

What comfort does it give to Christians, in looking forward to death, to think that the Lord has lain in the grave? (His presence consecrated the grave, and his rising triumphed over it: 1 Cor. xv. 55, 57.)

Why was it necessary that he should be under the power of death for a time?—Heb. ii. 9, 14.

LESSON XXXIX.

The First Day of the Week.

WHAT took place after Jesus was found to be dead on the cross?

How was the sepulchre made?

How was it secured?

How was it guarded?

On what day of the week did Jesus die?

JOHN xx. 1-18.

1 The first *day* of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

2 Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

3 Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre.

4 So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre.

5 And he stooping down, *and looking in*, saw the linen clothes lying: yet went he not in.

6 Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie,

7 And the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself.

8 Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed.

9 For as yet they knew not the Scripture, that he must rise again from the dead.

10 Then the disciples went away again unto their own home.

11 ¶ But Mary stood without at

the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, *and looked into the sepulchre*,

12 And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

13 And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

14 And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus.

15 Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away.

16 Jesus saith unto her, Mary! She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabbouni! which is to say, Master.

17 Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.

18 Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and *that* he had spoken these things unto her.

1. When did Mary Magdalene come to the sepulchre?

What time of the day was it?

Who were with her?—Mark xvi. 1.

What is the *first day*? (The Lord's day.)

Why did Mary come to the sepulchre?—Mark xvi. 1.

Why did they not anoint the body of Jesus before?—Luke xxiii. 56.

What did she see?

Who had removed the stone?—Matt. xxviii. 2-4.

What had become of the watch?—Matt. xxviii. 11-15.

What then did the women do?—Mark xvi. 5.

What did the angel say to them?—Mark xvi. 6, 7.

What then took place?—Matt. xxviii. 8-11.

How did the apostles receive the news?—Luke xxiv. 11.

2. To whom did Mary go?

Who was this other disciple? (The Apostle John.)

What did she say to them?

3. Who went to the sepulchre?

4. How did they go?

Which came first to the sepulchre?

5. What did he do when he got there?

What linen clothes? (The burial-clothes.)

6, 7. What did Peter then do?

8. What did John do then?

What did he see? (The clothes were there, and Jesus was gone.)

What did he believe? (That Jesus had risen from the dead.)

9. What did these disciples not yet know?

Did they understand it when Christ himself foretold it?—Mark ix. 9, 10.

What part of the Scriptures foretell the resurrection of Christ?

—Ps. xvi. 9, 10; Acts ii. 25–27, 31.

Can you mention any other passages of the kind?

Why did not the disciples know or understand these scriptures?

—Luke xxiv. 25.

How can we get a right understanding of them?—John v. 39;

James i. 5; John xiv. 26.

Have we any excuse if we are ignorant of the Scriptures? (No.)

Have we any excuse if we know the Scriptures and do not believe them?

10. Where did the disciples then go?

11. Who remained at the sepulchre?

Which of the Marys was this?—See ver. 18.

What did she do?

12. Whom did she see?

13. What did the angels say to Mary?

What did she answer?

Did she think he was alive? (No.)

14. What then took place?

Whom did she see?

Did she know him?

How could this have been? (Her grief was so great that she did not take much notice, and it was not yet light enough to see distinctly.)

What time was it?—Ver. 1.

15. What did Jesus say to her?

Whom did Mary suppose him to be?

Where was there a garden?—John xix. 41.

What did she say to him?

16. What did Jesus say to her?

What did he mean by that? (To call her attention, that she might recognize him.)

What did she then do and say?

Why do you suppose Mary knew him when he called her by name? (She knew his voice.)

17. What did Jesus say to Mary?

What did the Lord probably mean by telling Mary not to *touch* him?

What did he mean by *ascending*? (Going to heaven.)

Whom did he mean by his and their Father? (God.)

How can sinners become the children of God?—John i. 12.

18. What did Mary Magdalene do?

Where is this meeting of Mary with Jesus again recorded?—Mark xvi. 9-11.

How long had our Lord been dead before he arose? (One whole day and part of two others.)

What had Jesus foretold, as recorded in Mark viii. 31?

How do you explain the expression *after three days*? (It means until the third day; beginning with the day our Saviour was crucified.)

How did the chief priests and elders try to conceal Christ's resurrection?—Matt. xxviii. 11-15.

Can you tell why this report of theirs is absurd? (Sixty Roman soldiers guarded the tomb; and it is not possible they could all have slept, especially as by their law it was death to do so; and, if they were asleep, how could they tell what had occurred?)

Why is it important to have it proved that Christ arose from the dead? (It proves that God accepted his atonement, and it is our hope of a resurrection.)

The disciples believed because they saw Christ dead and buried, and saw him afterwards alive: have we as good reason to believe it? (Yes; we have it recorded in the word of God.)

Is not the word of God as sure evidence as if we had seen it? (Yes; Heb. vi. 18.)

What did Christ say about those who did not see these proofs?—See ver. 29.

LESSON XL.

Christ and the Disciples going to Emmaus.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

On what day did Jesus arise from the sepulchre?

LUKE xxiv. 13-35.

13 ¶ And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs.

14 And they talked together of all these things which had happened.

15 And it came to pass, that, while they communed *together* and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and went with them.

16 But their eyes were holden that they should not know him.

17 And he said unto them, What manner of communications *are* these that ye have one to another, as ye walk, and are sad?

18 And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days?

19 And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people:

20 And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified him.

21 But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to-day is the third day since these things were done.

22 Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre:

23 And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that he was alive.

24 And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found *it* even so as the women had said: but him they saw not.

25 Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken!

26 Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory?

27 And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself.

28 And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further.

29 But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us; for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them.

30 And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed *it*, and brake, and gave to them.

31 And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight.

32 And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the Scriptures?

33 And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them.

34 Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.

35 And they told what things *were* done in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread.

13. What happened on the same day?

Two of *whom*? (The disciples.)

How far was Emmaus from Jerusalem?

How many miles are threescore furlongs? (Between seven and eight.)

Who was one of these disciples?—See ver. 18.

What do we read of the wife of Cleopas?—John xix. 25.

14. Of what did they talk together?

What were these things? (The crucifixion and resurrection of our Saviour.)

15. What is said in this verse?

What is the meaning of *communed together*? (Talked together.)

What is the meaning of *reasoned*? (Argued.)

How do you suppose they reasoned about it? (Whether all these things proved Jesus to be the Messiah.)

What did Jesus do?

16. Did they know him?

Why did they not?

How is this related by Mark?—Mark xvi. 12.

What does that mean? (Different from his ordinary appearance.)

17. What did Jesus ask them?

What is the meaning of *communications*? (Conversation.)

Why were these disciples sad?

What had Jesus said to his disciples before his crucifixion?—John xvi. 20.

18. What did one of them say?

Were the sufferings and death of our Saviour well known in Jerusalem? (Yes.)

Why were they so well known? (From the wonderful events that took place at his death.)

What had happened on the day of his death that would cause people to remember it?—Matt. xxvii. 45.

19. What did Jesus say to them?

Why did he ask this? (To have them tell him of what they had been talking, and thus give him an opportunity to instruct them.)

What answer did they give?

Why did they say he was of Nazareth?—Matt. ii. 23.

What had he done to show that he was a prophet? (Worked miracles.)

How had he been mighty in *deed*?—Luke vii. 21, 22.

How had he been mighty in *word*?—Mark i. 22.

How had he been mighty *before God*? (God had approved his work.)

How had he been mighty *before all the people*? (In the sight of all people.)

20. What did they say about the chief priests and rulers?**21. How had the disciples been disappointed?**

What did they understand by his *redeeming Israel*? (Restoring temporal power to the Jews.)

In what state was the nation of Israel at that time? (Subject to the Romans.)

What did the Jews expect the Messiah, or Christ, would do for them? (Deliver them from the Romans, and restore to them their ancient kingdom.)

Was this the kind of redemption he came to bring them?—Matt. i. 21; Col. i. 14.

What made them doubt whether it was *indeed* he that should have redeemed Israel? (His death.)

What did they say besides this?

Was there reason to expect any thing extraordinary on the *third* day after his death?—Matt. xvi. 21.

22. What else had taken place?

What women were these?—Ver. 10.

How had they *astonished* them? (By telling them that Jesus was risen.)

23. What did they not find?

What did they say?

What is a *vision*? (A supernatural appearance.)

What is said, in verses 3-7 of this chapter, of this vision which the women saw?

24. Who did they say went to the sepulchre?

In what state did they find it?

Whom did they mean by certain of them which were with them?—John xx. 2, 3.

25. What did Jesus then say?

Why did he call them fools?—Ver. 11.

What is meant by their being *slow of heart*? (Slow to understand and believe.)

Were the prophecies so plain that they might have understood them? (Yes.)

26. What did he ask them?

What is meant by *ought not* Christ to suffer, &c.? (Was it not necessary that he should suffer, as the prophets had foretold that he would?)

Why did Christ suffer these things before he entered into his glory?—Ver. 44, and 1 Pet. iii. 18.

What was it to enter into his glory?—Eph. i. 20, 21.

27. What did Jesus then do?

What part of the Bible was written by Moses? (The first five books.)

What is the meaning of *expounded*? (Explained.)

Can you mention some prophecies concerning Christ in the writings of Moses?—Gen. iii. 15, xxii. 18, xlix. 10; Num. xxiv. 17; Deut. xviii. 15.

28. To what place did they draw nigh?

What was the name of this village?—Ver. 13.

What did Jesus do then?

What does that mean? (He went on, as a person would who did not intend to stop.)

29. What did they do and say to him?

What is the meaning of *constrained*? (Urged.)

What did Jesus do?

Did they know him yet? (No.)

30. What came to pass as he sat at meat with them?

Had they ever before seen him do the same thing?—Mark vi. 41, viii. 6.

31. What then took place?

What is the meaning of *vanished*? (Disappeared.)

32. What did they say to each other?

How did Jesus *open* to them the Scriptures? (Explained them.)

What is meant by their hearts burning within them? (Their hearts were filled with love and gratitude to Jesus.)

What caused them to feel in this manner? (The contemplation of all he had done and suffered for them.)

33. What did the two disciples do the same hour?

What time of the day was it?—Ver. 29.

How far were they from Jerusalem? (Between seven and eight miles.)

Who were meant by *the eleven*? (The apostles.)

Why were there only eleven apostles?—Matt. xxvii. 3, 5.

Were the apostles alone?

34. What did the apostles say to the two disciples?

Who was Simon?—Luke vi. 14.

Does it seem from this that Peter saw him before the other apostles did?—And see 1 Cor. xv. 5.

35. What did the two disciples tell?

What things had been done in the way?

How was Jesus known of them in breaking of bread? (When Jesus gave them the bread, he made himself known to them.)

Do you not think it was a great privilege to hear Jesus explain the Scriptures?

Can he give you any help now in understanding them?—See John xiv. 26, xvi. 13.

How, then, should you seek this help?—Matt. xxi. 22.

LESSON XLI.

Jesus appears to his Disciples.

JOHN xx. 19-31.

19 ¶ Then the same day at evening, being the first *day* of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace *be* unto you.

20 And when he had so said, he shewed unto them *his* hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord.

21 Then said Jesus to them again, Peace *be* unto you: as *my* Father hath sent me, even so send I you.

22 And when he had said this, he breathed on *them*, and said unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost:

23 Whosoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whosoever *sins* ye retain, they are retained.

24 But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came.

25 The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side, I will not believe.

26 ¶ And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: *then* came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace *be* unto you.

27 Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust *it* into my side; and be not faithless, but believing.

28 And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God.

29 Jesus said unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed *are* they that have not seen and *yet* have believed.

30 ¶ And many other signs truly

did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book:

31 But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.

19. On what day of the week did the Saviour rise?

Where did he go that same evening?

Why were the doors shut?

What reason had they to fear the Jews? (The Jews had persecuted their Master, and would probably do so with his followers.)

How did the disciples feel when they saw Jesus?—Luke xxiv. 37.

Why were they terrified? (They could not realize yet that Jesus was risen, and was present with them in his body.)

What did he say to them?

Was this a common salutation among the Jews? (Yes.)

Did it not mean more when it came from Christ's lips?—See John xiv. 27.

If Christ speaks peace to us, need we be troubled or afraid on any account?—Ps. xxvii. 1.

What else did he say?—Luke xxiv. 33; Mark xvi. 14.

20. What then did he do?

What did he say to them?—Luke xxiv. 39.

How should they know by his *hands*, and *feet*, and *side*, that it was himself?

How did the disciples feel?

What else did he do to show them that he had a real body?—Luke xxiv. 41-43.

What did he then tell them?—Luke xxiv. 44-46.

Had they expected this? (No.)

What were they now to do?—Luke xxiv. 47.

What were they to give witness of?—Luke xxiv. 48.

21. What did he say to them then?

Where did he mean they should go?—Mark xvi. 15.

What was the work which they were thus *commissioned* or sent to do? (To preach the gospel.)

How is this told by Matthew?—Matt. xxviii. 18-20.

What was to be the consequence of their preaching the gospel?—Mark xvi. 16.

How were they to prove that they were sent by Christ?—Mark xvi. 17, 18.

Where had Christ been sent by the Father?—John xvii. 18.

For what purpose was he sent?—John iii. 17.

How was that commission which *he* had, like this which he now gave his disciples? (He came to save sinners, and his disciples were sent to teach this salvation.)

How do we know that this command was given not only to the apostles, but is binding to the end of time?—Matt. xxviii. 20.

Is it, then, the duty of Christians to send the gospel to every creature? (It is.)

Have they done this?

How may they do it?

22. What did the Lord then do?

What is meant by their receiving the Holy Ghost? (Being under the influence of the Holy Ghost.)

Do Christians now receive the Holy Ghost? (Yes.)

Can they do miracles now? (No.)

What does the Holy Ghost now do for Christians?—2 Thess. ii. 13; Rom. v. 5.

What is it said in Luke that Jesus did at this time?—Luke xxiv. 45.

Where are we to look for aid to understand the Scriptures aright?—John xiv. 26; Eph. i. 17.

23. What power was given to the apostles?

Does this mean that they had power to forgive sins? (No: Mark ii. 7.)

24. Which of the disciples was not present at this time?**25. What did the others say to him afterwards?**

What answer did he make?

26. When were the disciples assembled together again?

What day of the week was it then? (The first day.)

What is this day called?—Rev. i. 10.

Was Thomas absent at this time?

Who came among them?

What did he say?

27. What did Christ say to Thomas?

Did he know what Thomas had said? (Yes: he is omniscient.)

What is the meaning of *faithless*? (Unbelieving.)

28. What was the answer that Thomas made?

What made him believe that Christ was God? (He was convinced that he had really risen from the dead.)

29. What did our Saviour say to him?

What reason is there why such as have never *seen* Christ should believe in him? (We have the testimony of the word of God.)

Whom must all acknowledge Christ to be?—Phil. ii. 10, 11.

What is said in the first epistle of John, ii. 23?

30. What is said about the signs that Jesus did in the presence of his disciples?

What are meant by signs? (Miracles.)

31. For what purpose have those been written that are found on record?

Is there enough written to convince every person that Jesus is the Christ and the Son of God?

Can you have any excuse if you do not believe in Christ?

Is it enough merely to believe this? (We must believe this and rely on him alone for salvation.)

Is there any other name through which you can have life?—Acts iv. 12.

LESSON XLII.

Jesus appears at the Sea of Tiberias.

Who first discovered that Jesus had risen from the dead?
 Which of the eleven disciples saw him first?
 When did he see them together?
 How was Thomas convinced?

JOHN xxi. 1-24.

1 After these things Jesus shewed himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed he *himself*.

2 There were together Simon Peter, and Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, and the *sons* of Zebedee, and two other of his disciples.

3 Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a fishing. They say unto him, We also go with thee. They went forth, and entered into a ship immediately; and that night they caught nothing.

4 But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore; but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus.

5 Then Jesus saith unto them, Children, have you any meat? They answered him, No.

6 And he said unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes.

7 Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt his fisher's coat *unto him*, for he was naked, and did cast himself into the sea.

8 And the other disciples came in a little ship, (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,) dragging the net with fishes.

9 As soon then as they were come to land, they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread.

10 Jesus saith unto them, Bring of the fish which ye have now caught.

11 Simon Peter went up, and drew

the net to land full of great fishes, a hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken.

12 Jesus saith unto them, Come and dine. And none of the disciples durst ask him, Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord.

13 Jesus then cometh, and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish likewise.

14 This is now the third time that Jesus shewed himself to his disciples, after that he was risen from the dead. /

15 ¶ So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.

16 He saith to him again the second time, Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

17 He saith unto him the third time, Simon, *son* of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

18 Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldest not.

19 This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me.

20 Then Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved following; which also leaned on his breast at supper, and said, Lord, which is he that betrayeth thee?

21 Peter seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and what *shall* this man *do*?

22 Jesus saith unto him, If I will

that he tarry till I come, what is *that* to thee? follow thou me.

23 Then went this saying abroad, among the brethren, that that disciple should not die: yet Jesus said not unto him, He shall not die; but, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is *that* to thee?

24 This is the disciple which testified of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.

1. To whom did Jesus again show himself?

How many of them were together?

Where were they?

By what other name is the Sea of Tiberias called? (Sea of Galilee, Sea of Gennesaret, and in the Old Testament the Sea of Chinnereth.)

Had he often been with them there? (Yes.)

What had he told them before his death?—See Matt. xxvi. 32.

What is meant by the expression “on this wise shewed he himself”? (In this way.)

2. Who were together?

What business did most of these men follow? (They were fishermen.)

3. What did Simon Peter say to them?

How did they answer him?

What did they do then?

What success had they that night?

4. What took place in the morning?

Did the disciples know him?

5. What did Jesus say to them?

How did the disciples answer him?

6. What did he tell them to do?

Did they take any thing *now*?

7. What did John say to Peter?

Why did he think it was the Lord? (The miracle probably directed his attention to Jesus, and then he recognized him.)

What did Peter do?

8. How did the other disciples come?

How far were they from land?

What distance is two hundred cubits? (About 350 feet.)

9. What did they find on the shore?

10. What did Jesus say to them?

11. What did Peter do then?

How many fishes were there?

12. What did Jesus say to them?

Did they know him?

13. What did Jesus do?

14. How many times *now* had Jesus shown himself to his disciples since his resurrection? (Seven.)

To what *individuals* had he previously shown himself? (To the women who met him, to Mary Magdalene, to Peter, and to the two disciples going to Emmaüs.)

How many saw him at one time after this?—1 Cor. xv. 6.

15. When they had eaten, what did Jesus ask Peter?

How did he answer?

What did Jesus mean by *more than these*? (The other apostles.)

What did he tell him to do?

Whom did Jesus mean by his *lambs*? (His weak and inexperienced followers.)

What is said of the care of the Lord Jesus over the lambs?—Isa. xl. 11.

Who may be particularly meant as the *lambs* of Christ's flock? (The young.)

16. What did Jesus say to Peter the second time?

Is this the same as the first question? (Jesus did not ask this time if he loved him more than others.)

What reply did he make?

What did he tell them to do?

Whom did Jesus mean by his *sheep*? (Those who believe in him.)

Can you mention any instances in which Christ called himself a Shepherd, and his people his sheep?—John x. 11-16.

17. What did the Lord say to Peter the third time?

Why was Peter grieved?

How often had Peter denied the Lord? (Three times.)

Would not this be likely to keep Peter in mind of his duty, if he should again be tried? (Yes.)

How did he now answer the Lord?

Who alone knows all things?—1 John iii. 20.

What did Jesus again tell him to do?

In what sense could Peter *feed* Christ's people? (In a spiritual sense; he was to instruct and guide them.)

Who is the Great Shepherd?—Heb. xiii. 20.

18. What did Jesus further say to Peter?

19. What did he signify by this?

What death did Peter suffer? (He is said to have been crucified.)

When Jesus had spoken thus, what did he say to Peter?

20. When Peter turned about, whom did he see following?

What had this disciple done at the last supper?

Where do you read of this?—John xiii. 23, 35.

Who was he? (John.)

21. When Peter saw John following, what did he say to Jesus?

22. What did Jesus say to him?

What did the Lord mean to teach Peter by this answer? (To leave the future in Christ's care, without anxiety, and make it his care to follow the Saviour.)

23. What did many suppose was meant by this?

Who were the brethren? (The disciples.)

Had Jesus said that John should not die?

What *had* he said?

Did John live to an advanced age? (Yes.)

Did he die a natural death? (He is supposed to have been the only one among the apostles who did so.)

Where did he receive his revelation?—See Rev. i. 9.

What was his hope in the prospect of death?—1 John iii. 2.

What does he say is the commandment of God?—1 John iii. 23.

24. What disciple was this?

What is it to *testify*? (To bear witness to.)

What is said of this disciple's testimony?

What is *testimony*? (The declaration of a witness.)

Why ought his testimony to be believed?—John xv. 27.

LESSON XLIII.

The Ascension.

ACTS i. 1-11.

1 The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,

2 Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he through the Holy Ghost had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen:

3 To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:

4 And, being assembled together with *them*, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father, which, *saith he*, ye have heard of me.

5 For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

6 When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?

7 And he said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power.

8 But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

9 And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was

taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.

10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;

11 Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.

1. To whom is the book of the "Acts of the Apostles" addressed?

Who was the writer of this book? (Luke.)

What was the *former treatise* which he had written? (The Gospel of Luke.)

2. Until what time does Luke's Gospel give a history of Christ?

What is the last thing we are told about Jesus in the Gospel of Luke?—Luke xxiv. 51.

What did he say to his apostles before he was taken up?—Luke xxiv. 44-49.

3. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by his *passion*? (His sufferings.)

What is meant by *infallible proofs*? (Certain and convincing evidence.)

What infallible proofs of his resurrection did he show? (He remained with his disciples forty days, talked with them, ate with them, performed miracles, and convinced them beyond doubt that he was their crucified but risen Lord.)

How long was he seen after that?

What did he speak of?

Can you mention any of them?—Luke xxiv. 25-27, 44-49; Matt. xxviii. 18-20.

4. What did the Lord command his disciples?

For what were they to wait?

What was the promise of the Father?—John xiv. 26.

Where is this mentioned?—Luke xxiv. 49.

5. What further did he say about it?

What John was it that baptized with water? (John the Baptist.)

What did he tell the people who came to him?—Matt. iii. 11.

When were the disciples baptized with the Holy Ghost, according to this promise?—Acts ii. 1-4.

6. What did the disciples ask Jesus?

What did he mean by *restoring again the kingdom to Israel*? (Making them again an independent nation.)

Under whose power was the nation of the Jews at that time? (The Romans.)

Was it a common opinion among the Jews that the Messiah would make them independent? (Yes.)

Had the disciples all along thought that Jesus would do so?—
Luke xxiv. 21.

7. What answer did Jesus make to them?

Is it wrong to inquire anxiously about things that God has not
been pleased to reveal? (Very wrong: Deut. xxix. 29.)

Has God concealed any thing which it is important for us to
know? (No: 2 Tim. iii. 15-17.)

8. What did the Saviour then say to them?

What sort of power was it that they received when the Holy
Ghost came upon them? (The ability they needed to enable
them to be witnesses for Jesus.)

Had not the apostles wisdom enough of their own for this work?
—2 Cor. iv. 7.

What are we told in Acts iv. 33?

Who are sent now to be witnesses for Jesus Christ? (Mission-
aries are sent to bear witness of him in heathen lands; but all
Christians are witnesses for Jesus: John iii. 33.)

**9. After he had spoken these things, what took
place?**

What was he doing at the time he was taken up?—Luke xxiv.
50, 51.

Where did the Lord Jesus go?

What had he told his disciples before his death?—John xvi.

How had he prayed?—John xvii. 5.

What glory was that?—John i. 1.

Where is Jesus now?—Rom. viii. 34.

10. What did the disciples do as he went up?

As they gazed, who stood beside them?

What were these two men? (Angels.)

11. What did they say to them?

What is meant by his coming again *in like manner* as he went
up?—Luke xxi. 27.

Who will come with him?—2 Thess. i. 7.

For what will he come?—2 Thess. i. 8-10.

Who will then see him?—Rev. i. 7.

What is the judgment for?—2 Cor. v. 10.

What else will he bring into judgment?—Eccl. xii. 14.

If men were treated according to their sins, would any be saved?
—Rom. iii. 10.

How, then, can any be saved?—Rom. iii. 22-25.

What is this way of salvation called?—Rom. v. 11.

How will those act who have true faith in Christ?—1 John ii. 6;
Titus iii. 8.

How will they feel when they remember their sin?—Ps. xxxviii.
18.

How will they regard Christ?—1 Peter ii. 6, 7.

What will they be ready to say?—1 John iii. 1.

What are such persons called?—2 Cor. v. 17.

In what sense are they new creatures?—Eph. ii. 1-10.

How have they been made new creatures?—John iii. 3, 5.

What, then, may I say to you?—2 Cor. v. 20, 21; John iii. 14-18.

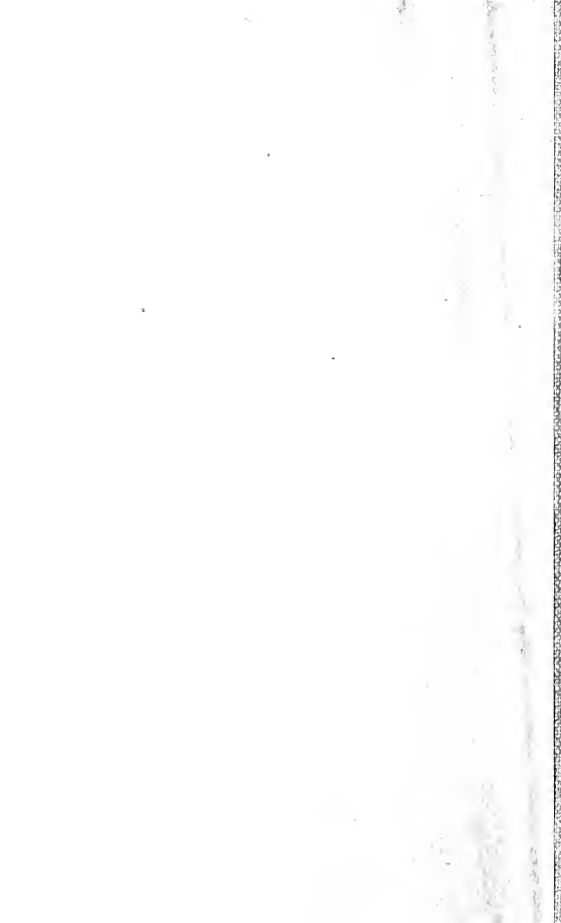
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